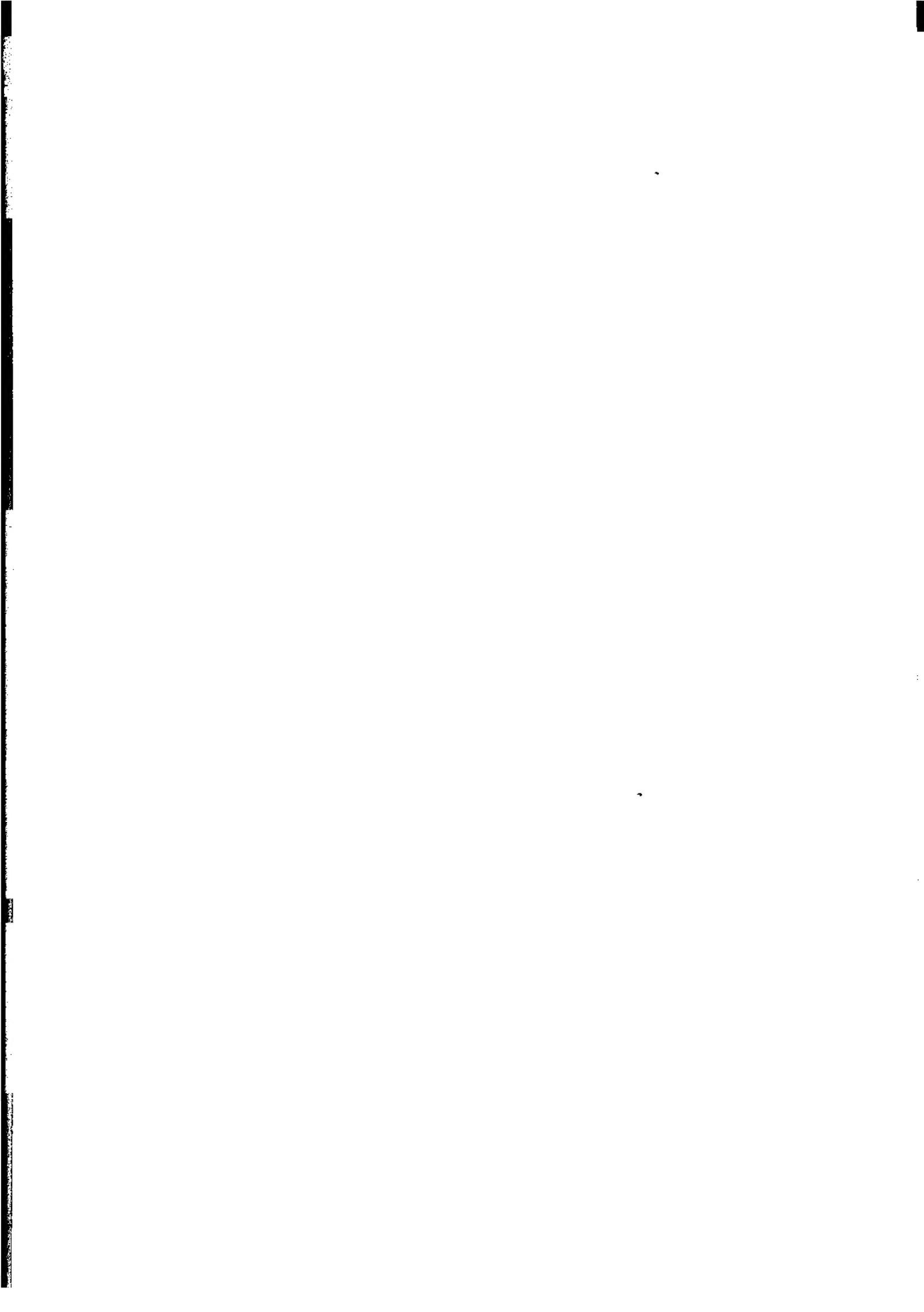




March 1996

Labour Force Australia



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 AM 7 MAY 1996

**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
MARCH 1996**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

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- INQUIRIES** ■ *for further information about Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.*
- *for further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7465, Hobart (002) 20 5841, Darwin (089) 43 2150.*
- *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the last page of this publication.*
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LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

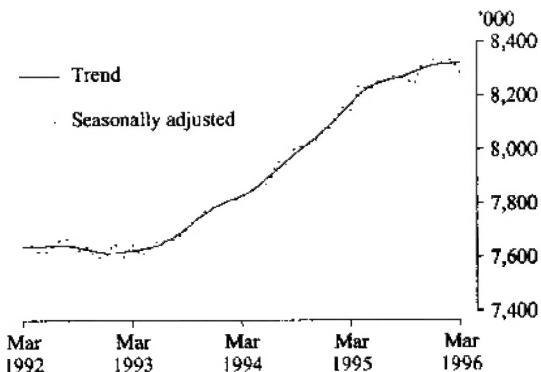
TREND ESTIMATES

In March 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment remained relatively steady at 8,321,800 with full-time employment falling slightly to 6,266,900, and part-time employment rising slightly to 2,054,800. The trend estimate of unemployment was relatively flat at 765,900 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remained at 8.4% (unchanged for the last eleven months), with the male and female rates being 8.8% and 8.0% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.6%, with the rate for both males and females falling by 0.1 percentage points, to stand at 73.8% and 53.8% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

In February 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 55,300 to 8,281,000, with full-time employment falling by 31,400 to 6,243,500, and part-time employment falling by 23,900 to 2,037,500. Male employment fell by 38,600 to 4,713,000, with estimates of male full-time employment falling by 36,000 to 4,192,000. Female employment fell by 16,700 to 3,568,000, with female part-time employment falling by 21,300 to 1,516,500.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



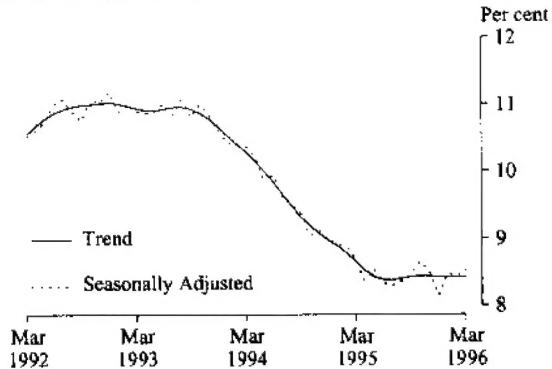
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for February 1996 rose slightly to 771,100. Male unemployment rose by 9,700 to 461,700, which was partially offset by a fall of 6,000 (to 309,400) for female unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The February 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.5%. The rate for females fell by 0.1 percentage points to 8.0% while the rate for males rose by 0.2 percentage points, to 8.9%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



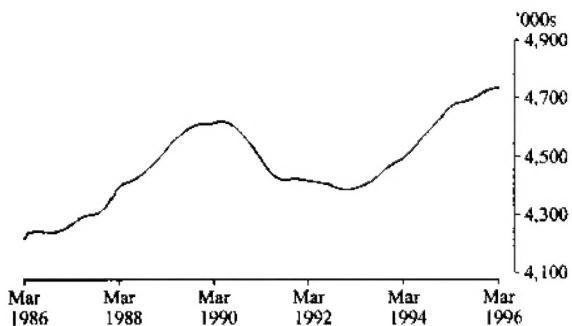
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to stand at 63.4%. The male and female labour force participation rate fell by 0.5 and 0.4 percentage points, to stand at 73.6% and 53.5%, respectively.

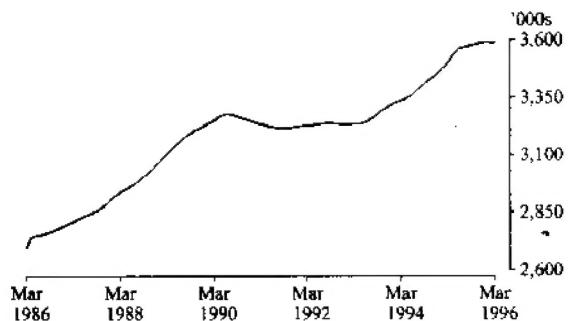
PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

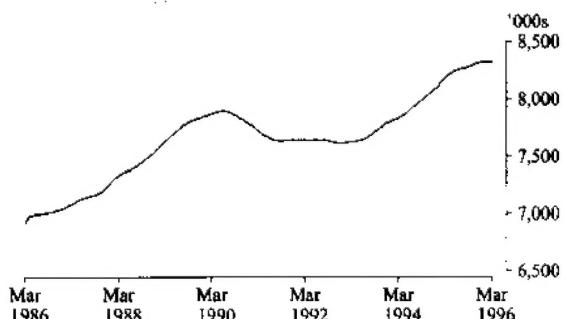
- Males Trend estimates of male employment rose to a peak of 4,620,700 in May 1990, before falling to a low of 4,384,800 in January 1993. The trend then began to rise and by March 1996 stood at 4,735,400, 2.5% higher than the May 1990 peak.



- Females After reaching a high of 3,274,800 in July 1990, female trend employment fell to a low of 3,214,800 in September 1991. After remaining relatively flat over the next few years, the trend began to rise in early 1993, and by January 1996, the trend estimate had climbed to 3,589,400. In recent months, the estimate has fallen slightly to stand at 3,586,400 in March 1996.

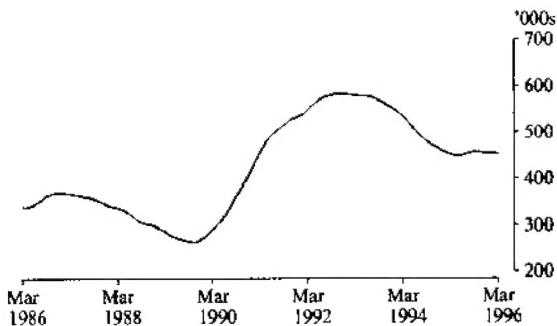


- Persons Trend estimates of employment fell from a peak of 7,894,000 in June 1990 to a low point of 7,617,200 in January 1993; While the trend has been rising since January 1993, trend estimates of employment have levelled off in recent months. In March 1996, the trend estimate stood at 8,321,800.

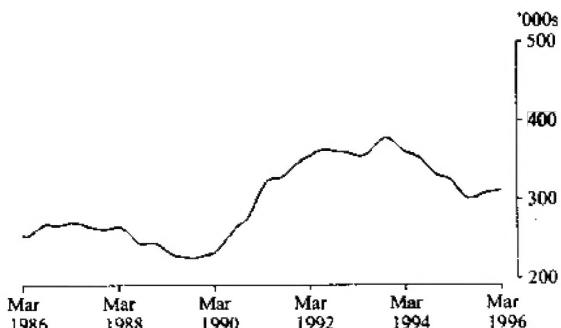


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

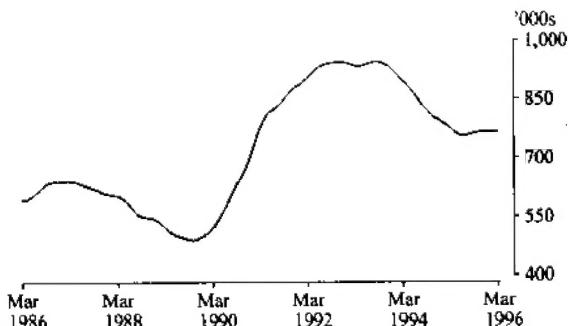
Males After reaching a peak of 584,300 in December 1992, trend estimates of the number of unemployed males have been falling, to a low of 449,800 in May 1995. Trend estimates rose slightly between May and September 1995, but have since fallen to stand at 454,400 in March 1996.



Females Trend estimates of unemployed females fell to a low of 226,700 in late 1989, before generally rising over the next four years to a peak of 378,000 in October 1993. The trend estimate then declined to 301,200 in July 1995, and has since risen to stand at 311,500 in March 1996.

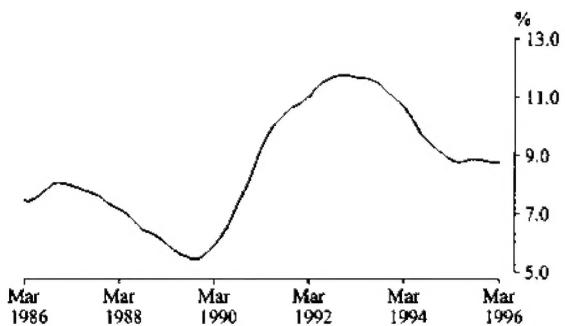


Persons After reaching a peak of 946,800 in September 1993, trend estimates of unemployment began to fall and by June 1995 had reached 754,600. The trend estimate stands at 765,900 in March 1996, remaining virtually unchanged over the last six months.

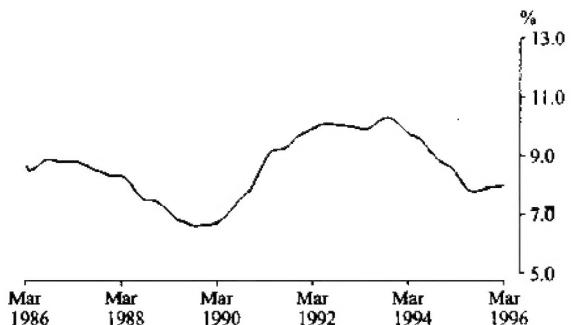


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

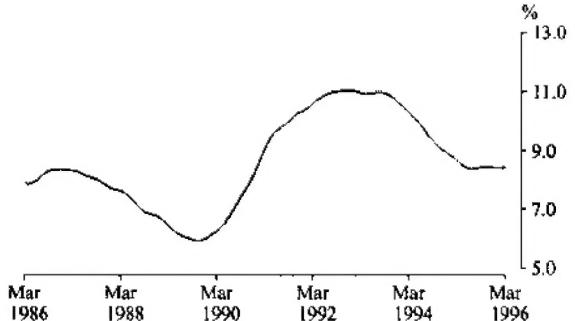
- Males** The trend male unemployment rate rose from a low point of 5.4% in October and November 1989, before peaking at 11.8% in December 1992. The trend rate has been falling since then, (apart from small rises late in 1995) and in March 1996, stood at 8.8%.



- Females** After falling to a low point of 6.6% in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate for females reached a peak of 10.3% in late 1993. The trend rate fell between December 1993 and June 1995, but has since risen to stand at 8.0% in March 1996.

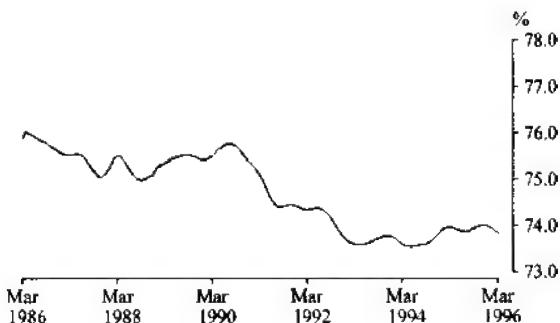


- Persons** Trend estimates of the unemployment rate peaked at 11.0% between August 1992 and February 1993, and again in mid 1993, before falling to 8.4% in May 1995. The rate remains unchanged since then.

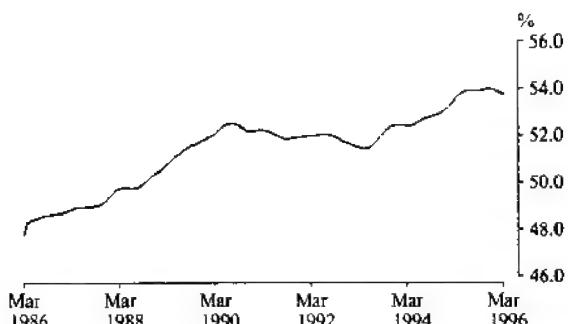


PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES

Males From a high of 75.8% recorded in July and August 1990, the trend participation rate for males fell to 73.6% in early to mid 1993. After a small rise, it fell to a low point of 73.5% in May and June 1994. Since then, the trend rate has generally risen, but has fallen in recent months to stand at 73.8%.



Females The trend female participation rate rose to 52.5% in mid 1990 before generally falling, to 51.4% in April and May 1993. The trend then began to rise, reaching 53.9% between June and October 1995, but has since fallen slightly to 53.8% in March 1996.



Persons The trend participation rate reached a peak of 64.0% in July 1990, before falling to 62.3% in April and May 1993. The trend participation rate then began to rise, and by late 1995 had reached 63.8%. In March 1996, the rate has fallen to 63.6%.

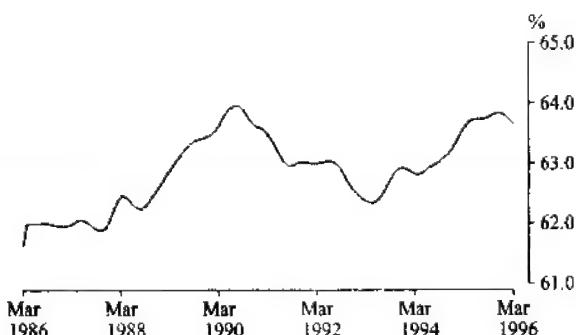


TABLE I. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Unemployed											Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent	Participation rate cent -			
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force							
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total										
	MALES																
1995 —																	
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9					
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5					
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0					
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0					
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8					
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7					
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8					
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3					
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5					
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5					
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6					
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8					
1996 —																	
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1					
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3					
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8					
Standard error of —																	
March 1996 estimates	19.8	9.2	20.6	2.6	8.3	3.8	8.8	21.3	14.8	..	0.2	0.3					
Feb 96 to Mar 96 movements	15.1	7.0	15.8	2.5	6.5	3.1	6.8	16.4	11.1	..	0.1	0.2					
MARRIED FEMALES																	
1995 —																	
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2					
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9					
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8					
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7					
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0					
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6					
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6					
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2					
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6					
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9					
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7					
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1					
1996 —																	
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5					
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5					
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2					
Standard error of —																	
March 1996 estimates	12.6	11.8	15.8	0.6	4.3	3.3	5.2	16.1	14.9	..	0.2	0.4					
Feb 96 to Mar 96 movements	9.4	8.8	11.8	0.8	3.6	2.8	4.2	12.1	11.3	..	0.2	0.3					

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—*continued*

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -	Total	- '000 -				
	ALL FEMALES											
1995 —												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996 —												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
Standard error of —												
March 1996 estimates	15.4	13.8	18.8	2.4	6.4	4.9	7.7	19.4	18.3	..	0.2	0.3
Feb 96 to Mar 96 movements	11.5	10.3	14.2	2.3	5.2	4.0	6.0	14.7	13.8	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1995 —												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4*	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996 —												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
Standard error of —												
March 1996 estimates	22.7	15.4	24.9	3.5	9.9	5.9	10.9	25.7	21.3	..	0.1	0.2
Feb 96 to Mar 96 movements	17.5	11.6	19.5	3.1	7.7	4.6	8.3	20.2	16.3	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Unemployed										
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Unemployment rate - per
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total	Participation rate cent		
MALES											
1995 —											
January	4,126.4	510.1	4,636.5	27.4	414.2	51.1	465.3	5,101.7	9.1	73.8	
February	4,170.0	508.4	4,678.4	25.4	406.8	53.3	460.1	5,138.4	9.0	74.3	
March	4,156.6	506.4	4,663.0	24.9	400.9	48.0	448.9	5,111.9	8.8	73.8	
April	4,176.0	517.3	4,693.2	28.5	396.2	49.0	445.2	5,138.5	8.7	74.1	
May	4,164.9	511.8	4,676.7	29.4	402.5	53.7	456.2	5,132.9	8.9	73.9	
June	4,170.2	510.1	4,680.3	30.3	398.5	50.9	449.4	5,129.7	8.8	73.8	
July	4,184.9	499.0	4,683.9	32.2	398.4	55.2	453.6	5,137.5	8.8	73.8	
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.9	
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.1	
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.7	
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3	
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9	
1996 —											
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0	
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1	
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6	
MARRIED FEMALES											
1995 —											
January	1,113.5	988.9	2,102.4	n.a.	76.8	41.3	118.1	2,220.6	5.3	53.7	
February	1,133.3	985.7	2,119.0	n.a.	75.9	48.7	124.6	2,243.6	5.6	54.3	
March	1,125.9	998.4	2,124.3	n.a.	77.3	43.6	120.9	2,245.2	5.4	54.1	
April	1,177.2	1,001.0	2,178.2	n.a.	71.8	39.1	110.9	2,289.1	4.8	54.8	
May	1,177.6	994.7	2,172.3	n.a.	69.5	40.9	110.3	2,282.6	4.8	54.5	
June	1,190.3	1,011.9	2,202.2	n.a.	75.6	36.8	112.5	2,314.7	4.9	55.1	
July	1,198.9	1,004.0	2,202.9	n.a.	77.3	34.2	111.5	2,314.4	4.8	55.3	
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	55.3	
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	54.6	
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	54.9	
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4	
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2	
1996 —											
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1	
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9	
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5	
ALL FEMALES											
1995 —											
January	1,958.9	1,491.3	3,450.3	24.7	224.1	102.1	326.2	3,776.4	8.6	53.0	
February	1,991.6	1,488.7	3,480.4	28.0	225.3	108.1	333.4	3,813.8	8.7	53.4	
March	1,977.9	1,504.1	3,482.0	23.9	221.3	104.7	326.0	3,808.0	8.6	53.3	
April	2,040.5	1,508.5	3,549.0	22.7	208.6	100.0	308.6	3,857.6	8.0	53.9	
May	2,042.5	1,499.4	3,541.9	27.7	215.7	95.9	311.6	3,853.5	8.1	53.8	
June	2,052.4	1,521.7	3,574.2	24.8	209.6	91.1	300.7	3,874.9	7.8	54.0	
July	2,057.0	1,517.7	3,574.7	24.9	205.2	88.7	293.9	3,868.6	7.6	53.9	
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	54.0	
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	53.5	
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	53.8	
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3	
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0	
1996 —											
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0	
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9	
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5	
PERSONS											
1995 —											
January	6,085.3	2,001.4	8,086.7	52.1	638.3	153.1	791.4	8,878.1	8.9	63.3	
February	6,161.6	1,997.2	8,158.8	53.4	632.1	161.4	793.5	8,952.3	8.9	63.7	
March	6,134.5	2,010.5	8,145.0	48.8	622.3	152.7	774.9	8,919.9	8.7	63.4	
April	6,216.5	2,025.8	8,242.3	51.2	604.8	149.0	753.8	8,996.1	8.4	63.9	
May	6,207.4	2,011.2	8,218.6	57.1	618.3	149.6	767.8	8,986.4	8.5	63.7	
June	6,222.7	2,031.8	8,254.5	55.1	608.2	142.0	750.1	9,004.6	8.3	63.8	
July	6,241.9	2,016.7	8,258.6	57.2	603.5	143.9	747.4	9,006.0	8.3	63.7	
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	63.8	
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	63.7	
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	63.6	
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1	
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8	
1996 —											
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8	
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8	
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4	

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Employed		Total	Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent				
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work		Total - '000 -	Looking for part-time work							
				Aged 15-19	looking for first job									
MALES														
1995 —														
January	4,132.7	510.9	4,643.6	26.8	410.7	50.7	461.3	5,104.9	9.0	73.9				
February	4,147.2	512.0	4,659.2	26.7	406.5	50.4	456.9	5,116.2	8.9	74.0				
March	4,159.1	511.7	4,670.8	27.0	402.9	50.4	453.3	5,124.1	8.8	74.0				
April	4,168.3	510.7	4,679.1	27.9	399.9	50.7	450.7	5,129.7	8.8	74.0				
May	4,174.2	509.6	4,683.7	29.0	398.3	51.5	449.8	5,133.5	8.8	73.9				
June	4,177.7	508.4	4,686.2	29.7	398.7	52.6	451.3	5,137.5	8.8	73.9				
July	4,180.2	508.7	4,688.9	29.8	400.4	53.6	454.0	5,142.9	8.8	73.9				
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9				
September r	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9				
October r	4,194.6	515.2	4,709.9	27.9	405.2	52.8	458.1	5,167.9	8.9	74.0				
November r	4,201.3	517.4	4,718.7	27.7	405.3	51.8	457.0	5,175.7	8.8	74.0				
December r	4,207.2	518.5	4,725.7	27.8	404.8	50.9	455.7	5,181.5	8.8	74.0				
1996 —														
January r	4,212.0	518.9	4,730.9	28.0	404.4	50.5	454.9	5,185.7	8.8	74.0				
February r	4,214.9	519.0	4,733.8	28.3	404.3	50.5	454.7	5,188.6	8.8	73.9				
March	4,215.9	519.5	4,735.4	28.6	404.0	50.4	454.4	5,189.8	8.8	73.8				
MARRIED FEMALES (a)														
1995 —														
January	1,122.0	983.6	2,105.6	n.a.	77.1	44.9	122.0	2,227.5	5.5	53.9				
February	1,130.5	989.5	2,120.0	n.a.	75.3	44.2	119.5	2,239.4	5.3	54.1				
March	1,144.5	995.5	2,140.0	n.a.	74.0	42.9	116.9	2,256.9	5.2	54.3				
April	1,161.1	1,000.1	2,161.2	n.a.	73.5	41.2	114.7	2,275.9	5.0	54.6				
May	1,176.5	1,001.6	2,178.1	n.a.	73.7	39.2	112.9	2,291.0	4.9	54.8				
June	1,188.1	1,000.3	2,188.4	n.a.	74.8	37.6	112.3	2,300.8	4.9	55.0				
July	1,195.0	997.5	2,192.5	n.a.	76.4	36.4	112.8	2,305.3	4.9	55.0				
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1				
September r	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1				
October r	1,192.4	998.1	2,190.5	n.a.	79.3	36.4	115.7	2,306.2	5.0	55.1				
November r	1,188.7	1,003.4	2,192.0	n.a.	78.8	37.1	115.8	2,307.9	5.0	55.1				
December r	1,185.1	1,009.0	2,194.1	n.a.	78.1	37.7	115.8	2,310.0	5.0	55.1				
1996 —														
January r	1,182.1	1,013.2	2,195.3	n.a.	77.6	38.2	115.8	2,311.1	5.0	55.0				
February r	1,179.7	1,015.4	2,195.1	n.a.	77.2	38.6	115.9	2,311.0	5.0	54.9				
March	1,178.4	1,016.2	2,194.6	n.a.	77.0	39.1	116.0	2,310.6	5.0	54.9				
ALL FEMALES														
1995 —														
January	1,978.9	1,479.2	3,458.1	25.3	223.7	104.9	328.5	3,786.6	8.7	53.1				
February	1,986.9	1,491.4	3,478.3	25.0	221.7	104.1	325.8	3,804.1	8.6	53.3				
March	2,001.2	1,501.3	3,502.5	24.9	219.0	102.2	321.2	3,823.7	8.4	53.5				
April	2,019.3	1,508.1	3,527.4	25.0	215.4	99.6	315.0	3,842.4	8.2	53.7				
May	2,037.1	1,510.6	3,547.7	25.0	211.6	96.6	308.2	3,855.9	8.0	53.8				
June	2,051.3	1,509.7	3,561.0	25.3	209.0	94.3	303.3	3,864.3	7.8	53.9				
July	2,060.5	1,507.5	3,568.0	26.0	208.4	92.8	301.2	3,869.2	7.8	53.9				
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9				
September r	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9				
October r	2,066.3	1,512.9	3,579.2	26.7	212.4	93.7	306.1	3,885.3	7.9	53.9				
November r	2,064.3	1,520.0	3,584.2	25.9	213.2	94.9	308.1	3,892.3	7.9	54.0				
December r	2,061.0	1,527.0	3,588.0	24.6	213.1	96.2	309.4	3,897.4	7.9	54.0				
1996 —														
January r	2,057.5	1,531.9	3,589.4	23.3	212.5	97.7	310.1	3,899.5	8.0	53.9				
February r	2,053.9	1,534.4	3,588.3	22.1	211.6	99.0	310.6	3,898.9	8.0	53.9				
March	2,051.1	1,535.3	3,586.4	21.2	210.8	100.7	311.5	3,897.8	8.0	53.8				
PERSONS														
1995 —														
January	6,111.6	1,990.1	8,101.7	52.1	634.4	155.5	789.9	8,891.6	8.9	63.3				
February	6,134.1	2,003.5	8,137.5	51.6	628.3	154.5	782.8	8,920.3	8.8	63.5				
March	6,160.3	2,013.0	8,173.3	52.0	621.9	152.6	774.6	8,947.9	8.7	63.6				
April	6,187.7	2,018.8	8,206.5	52.9	615.3	150.4	765.7	8,972.2	8.5	63.7				
May	6,211.2	2,020.2	8,231.4	54.0	609.8	148.1	758.0	8,989.4	8.4	63.7				
June	6,229.0	2,018.1	8,247.1	55.0	607.7	146.9	754.6	9,001.7	8.4	63.7				
July	6,240.7	2,016.2	8,256.9	55.8	608.9	146.4	755.2	9,012.1	8.4	63.7				
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7				
September r	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8				
October r	6,260.9	2,028.2	8,289.1	54.7	617.6	146.5	764.1	9,053.2	8.4	63.8				
November r	6,265.5	2,037.4	8,302.9	53.5	618.5	146.7	765.1	9,068.0	8.4	63.8				
December r	6,268.2	2,045.5	8,313.8	52.4	618.0	147.1	765.1	9,078.9	8.4	63.8				
1996 —														
January r	6,269.5	2,050.8	8,320.3	51.3	616.8	148.1	765.0	9,085.2	8.4	63.8				
February r	6,268.8	2,053.4	8,322.1	50.4	615.9	149.4	765.4	9,087.5	8.4	63.7				
March	6,266.9	2,054.8	8,321.8	49.8	614.8	151.1	765.9	9,087.7	8.4	63.6				

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1996**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
Males	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
Married	2,848.1	208.0	3,056.1	176.9	14.8	191.7	3,247.8	1,024.0	4,271.8	5.9	76.0
Not married	1,332.4	326.5	1,658.9	233.7	48.7	282.4	1,941.3	817.7	2,759.0	14.5	70.4
Females	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
Married	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
Not married	872.8	522.3	1,395.2	135.5	71.1	206.7	1,601.9	1,437.7	3,039.6	12.9	52.7
Persons	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1996**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,401.5	181.4	1,582.8	130.3	20.6	150.9	1,733.7	646.3	2,380.0	8.7	72.8
Victoria	1,042.2	127.5	1,169.7	101.0	14.5	115.4	1,285.1	466.7	1,751.8	9.0	73.4
Queensland	774.7	97.3	872.0	81.5	13.4	94.9	966.9	318.7	1,285.6	9.8	75.2
South Australia	324.6	45.9	370.5	37.3	4.7	42.0	412.5	164.2	576.7	10.2	71.5
Western Australia	423.6	51.5	475.1	37.1	6.9	44.0	519.0	159.4	678.4	8.5	76.5
Tasmania	101.3	14.7	116.0	13.5	* 1.0	14.5	130.5	50.6	181.1	11.1	72.1
Northern Territory	39.4	6.3	45.7	3.1	* 0.5	3.6	49.3	14.2	63.5	7.3	77.7
Australian Capital Territory	73.5	9.8	83.3	6.9	1.9	8.7	92.0	21.6	113.7	9.5	81.0
Australia	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
FEMALES											
New South Wales	735.3	478.4	1,213.7	69.8	35.6	105.5	1,319.2	1,144.6	2,463.8	8.0	53.5
Victoria	501.5	390.5	892.0	56.3	30.7	87.0	979.0	848.2	1,827.2	8.9	53.6
Queensland	367.7	274.5	642.2	48.5	19.6	68.0	710.2	599.0	1,309.2	9.6	54.2
South Australia	147.9	139.8	287.6	16.3	10.7	27.0	314.6	283.1	597.7	8.6	52.6
Western Australia	192.5	163.7	356.2	16.9	13.1	30.0	386.2	298.3	684.5	7.8	56.4
Tasmania	42.8	42.9	85.7	5.6	3.3	8.9	94.6	92.7	187.2	9.4	50.5
Northern Territory	26.4	11.3	37.8	2.4	* 1.1	3.5	41.3	20.5	61.8	8.5	66.8
Australian Capital Territory	43.1	29.4	72.5	3.6	3.4	6.9	79.5	38.8	118.2	8.7	67.2
Australia	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,136.8	659.8	2,796.6	200.1	56.2	256.4	3,052.9	1,790.9	4,843.9	8.4	63.0
Victoria	1,543.7	518.0	2,061.7	157.3	45.1	202.4	2,264.1	1,314.9	3,579.0	8.9	63.3
Queensland	1,142.3	371.8	1,514.1	130.0	33.0	163.0	1,677.1	917.7	2,594.8	9.7	64.6
South Australia	472.4	185.7	658.1	53.5	15.5	69.0	727.1	447.3	1,174.4	9.5	61.9
Western Australia	616.1	215.2	831.3	54.0	20.0	74.0	905.2	457.7	1,362.9	8.2	66.4
Tasmania	144.1	57.5	201.6	19.1	4.3	23.4	225.1	143.3	368.3	10.4	61.1
Northern Territory	65.8	17.7	83.5	5.5	1.6	7.1	90.6	34.7	125.3	7.9	72.3
Australian Capital Territory	116.6	39.3	155.8	10.4	5.3	15.7	171.5	60.4	231.9	9.1	73.9
Australia	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MARCH 1996**

Capital city	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>			Labour force	Not in labour force*	Civili popula tion aged 15 and over	Unemp loyment rate per cent	Partici pation rate cent -
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Looking for full- time work</u>	<u>Looking for part- time work</u>	<u>Total</u>					
	<u>MALES</u>									
Sydney	898.1	1,018.2	76.2	11.5	87.7	1,105.9	376.1	1,482.0	7.9	74.6
Melbourne	757.4	843.6	75.3	12.4	87.7	931.3	329.2	1,260.5	9.4	73.9
Brisbane	362.1	403.6	37.3	6.9	44.2	447.8	135.2	583.0	9.9	76.8
Adelaide	231.9	265.8	30.4	3.6	34.0	299.7	124.7	424.4	11.3	70.6
Perth	298.4	338.1	27.3	5.0	32.3	370.4	123.0	493.4	8.7	75.1
Hobart	42.0	47.7	5.0	* 0.6	5.6	53.3	20.7	74.0	10.5	72.0
Total	2,589.9	2,916.9	251.5	40.0	291.5	3,208.4	1,108.9	4,317.3	9.1	74.3
FEMALES										
Sydney	505.7	791.0	39.0	22.0	61.0	852.0	692.7	1,544.7	7.2	55.2
Melbourne	388.3	659.5	41.2	21.9	63.1	722.5	599.4	1,322.0	8.7	54.7
Brisbane	187.0	316.6	20.1	7.4	27.5	344.1	263.0	607.1	8.0	56.7
Adelaide	114.4	214.6	12.7	8.3	20.9	235.5	214.3	449.6	8.9	52.4
Perth	142.2	262.3	12.9	10.1	23.0	285.4	229.9	515.2	8.1	55.4
Hobart	20.6	37.9	2.1	1.2	3.3	41.2	37.3	78.5	7.9	52.4
Total	1,358.2	2,281.9	127.9	71.0	198.8	2,480.7	2,036.5	4,517.2	8.0	54.9
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,403.8	1,809.1	115.2	33.6	148.8	1,957.9	1,068.9	3,026.8	7.6	64.7
Melbourne	1,145.7	1,503.1	116.5	34.3	150.8	1,653.9	928.6	2,582.5	9.1	64.0
Brisbane	549.1	720.3	57.4	14.3	71.7	791.9	398.2	1,190.1	9.0	66.5
Adelaide	346.3	480.3	43.0	11.9	54.9	535.2	338.8	874.1	10.3	61.2
Perth	440.5	600.4	40.2	15.1	55.3	655.7	352.9	1,008.6	8.4	65.0
Hobart	62.6	85.6	7.1	1.7	8.9	94.4	58.0	152.5	9.4	61.9
Total	3,948.2	5,198.8	379.4	110.9	490.3	5,689.1	3,145.4	8,834.5	8.6	64.4

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1996**

	Males	<i>Persons</i>			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total				
		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>								
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>									
— '000 —												
<i>Employed</i>												
Full-time workers	83.3	42.8	72.5	11.6	21.8	122.5	155.8					
Part-time workers	73.5	25.6	43.1	2.6	15.2	98.8	116.6					
	9.8	17.3	29.4	9.0	6.6	23.7	39.3					
<i>Unemployed</i>												
Looking for full-time work	8.7	2.2	6.9	4.5	3.5	7.7	15.7					
Looking for part-time work	6.9	1.4	3.6	1.8	2.6	6.1	10.4					
	1.9	* 0.9	3.4	2.7	* 0.9	1.7	5.3					
Labour force	92.0	45.1	79.5	16.0	25.2	130.2	171.5					
Not in labour force	21.6	20.2	38.8	7.2	4.6	48.6	60.4					
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.0	* 0.0	3.0	6.1	..	..	6.1			
Civilian population	113.7	65.3	118.2	23.3	29.8	178.8	231.9					
— per cent —												
Unemployment rate	9.5	4.9	8.7	27.9	13.7	5.9	9.1					
Looking for full-time work	8.5	5.1	7.6	40.7	14.5	5.8	8.2					
Participation rate	81.0	69.1	67.2	68.9	84.7	72.8	73.9					
Employment/population ratio	73.3	65.7	61.3	49.7	73.1	68.5	67.2					
— number —												
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.4	29.6	29.0	17.9	32.0	36.6	34.6					
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	41.5	33.2	30.3	18.7	37.4	46.4	36.5					

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons											
	Employed		Partic-	Employed		Partic-	Embraced		Unemp-									
	Full-time	Unemp-	Unemp-	Full-time	Partic-	ipation	Full-time	Total	loyed	Labour	Ump-	Labour	Ump-	Labour	Ump-	Partic-		
Month	workers	Total	- per cent.	workers	rate	rate	workers	Total	- per cent.	force	rate	workers	Total	loyed	force	rate		
	(000)	(000)	- per cent.	(000)	- per cent.	- per cent.	(000)	(000)	- per cent.	- per cent.	- per cent.	(000)	(000)	- per cent.	- per cent.	- per cent.		
1995 —																		
January	1,389.1	1,561.1	152.5	1,713.6	8.9	73.1	693.4	1,159.4	101.6	1,260.9	8.1	51.9	2,082.5	2,720.5	254.1	2,974.5	8.5	62.3
February	1,405.3	1,569.0	145.8	1,714.8	8.5	73.1	687.4	1,149.8	114.5	1,264.2	9.1	52.0	2,082.8	2,711.3	245.7	2,979.0	8.7	62.4
March	1,401.4	1,560.9	144.3	1,705.2	8.5	72.6	680.9	1,150.3	101.4	1,251.7	8.1	51.4	2,082.3	2,711.3	245.7	2,979.0	8.3	61.8
April	1,402.8	1,570.2	138.5	1,708.7	8.1	72.7	699.3	1,165.3	93.9	1,259.2	7.5	51.7	2,102.2	2,735.5	232.3	2,967.9	7.8	62.0
May	1,406.1	1,571.6	141.2	1,712.8	8.2	72.7	701.0	1,163.9	94.7	1,258.5	7.5	51.6	2,107.1	2,735.5	235.8	2,971.3	7.9	62.0
June	1,415.6	1,577.0	136.8	1,713.9	8.0	72.7	709.4	1,189.9	89.2	1,279.2	7.0	52.4	2,124.9	2,767.0	226.1	2,993.0	7.6	62.4
July	1,420.3	1,575.1	137.9	1,713.1	8.1	72.6	711.0	1,182.5	86.8	1,269.3	6.8	52.0	2,131.3	2,757.7	224.7	2,982.4	7.5	62.1
August	1,416.5	1,580.1	138.8	1,718.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,189.6	97.2	1,286.8	7.6	52.6	2,140.0	2,769.7	236.0	3,005.7	7.9	62.5
September	1,417.1	1,587.7	142.6	1,730.3	8.2	73.2	735.1	1,200.3	85.5	1,285.8	6.7	52.5	2,152.3	2,788.0	228.1	3,016.1	7.6	62.7
October	1,405.4	1,578.5	140.8	1,719.3	8.2	72.7	730.3	1,211.7	88.6	1,300.3	6.8	53.1	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5	3,019.6	7.6	62.7
November	1,415.6	1,594.0	142.8	1,736.8	8.2	73.3	737.3	1,214.1	98.4	1,312.5	7.5	53.5	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2	3,049.2	7.9	63.3
December	1,426.2	1,595.2	129.1	1,724.4	7.5	72.7	731.4	1,212.0	89.2	1,301.2	6.9	53.0	2,157.6	2,807.5	218.3	3,025.6	7.2	62.7
1996 —																		
January	1,434.8	1,591.2	144.7	1,735.9	8.3	73.1	732.0	1,207.1	90.9	1,298.0	7.0	52.8	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7	3,033.9	7.8	62.8
February	1,417.7	1,592.9	139.3	1,732.2	8.0	72.9	714.8	1,198.3	95.1	1,293.3	7.4	52.6	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4	3,025.6	7.7	62.5
March	1,402.9	1,582.9	148.4	1,731.3	8.6	72.7	737.4	1,212.0	95.6	1,307.6	7.3	53.1	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0	3,038.9	8.0	62.7
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 —																		
January	1,025.3	1,154.0	126.2	1,280.2	9.9	74.0	480.0	850.4	96.9	947.4	10.2	52.5	1,505.3	2,004.4	223.1	2,227.6	10.0	63.0
February	1,038.6	1,173.6	120.6	1,294.2	9.3	74.7	485.3	861.6	89.1	950.7	9.4	52.6	1,523.9	2,035.2	209.7	2,244.8	9.3	63.4
March	1,039.4	1,170.9	114.6	1,285.5	8.9	74.1	491.2	871.6	86.3	958.0	9.0	53.0	1,530.6	2,042.5	201.0	2,245.5	9.0	63.3
April	1,041.6	1,168.5	115.0	1,283.5	9.0	74.0	497.2	881.3	81.5	962.8	8.5	53.2	1,538.8	2,049.8	196.6	2,246.4	8.8	63.3
May	1,041.1	1,169.7	115.7	1,285.3	9.0	74.0	503.8	891.9	80.4	972.3	8.3	53.7	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.7	63.6
June	1,035.2	1,162.4	116.5	1,278.9	9.1	73.0	511.2	896.4	79.7	976.2	8.2	53.8	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7	63.5
July	1,038.4	1,161.7	120.9	1,282.6	9.4	73.7	518.7	898.9	79.1	978.0	8.1	53.9	1,557.1	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8	63.6
August	1,041.0	1,171.8	115.0	1,286.8	8.9	73.9	510.0	891.2	81.6	972.8	8.4	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7	63.5
September	1,043.8	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7	491.4	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	63.3
October	1,041.5	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7	506.8	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	63.2
November	1,048.0	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6	506.2	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8	1,554.1	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	63.5
December	1,051.1	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9	509.2	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	63.4
VICTORIA																		
1996 —																		
January	1,051.0	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0	503.8	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	64.1
February	1,049.1	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5	496.4	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	63.9
March	1,043.5	1,170.1	113.2	1,283.3	8.8	73.3	501.2	887.0	79.3	966.2	8.2	52.9	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6	62.9

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-
	Full-time	workers	Total	loyed	Labour	participation	Full-time	workers	Total	loyed	Labour	participation
-per cent.-												
- '000-												
1995—												
January	761.6	845.4	79.8	925.2	8.6	74.4	337.2	628.1	58.3	686.4	8.5	54.1
February	764.8	850.9	81.9	932.8	8.8	74.8	356.3	640.3	61.1	701.4	8.7	55.2
March	762.8	853.7	83.1	936.8	8.9	74.9	361.2	643.6	63.0	706.6	8.9	55.5
April	770.0	863.8	82.5	946.4	8.7	75.5	378.5	653.8	58.8	712.6	8.3	55.8
May	762.8	856.6	88.1	944.7	9.3	75.2	373.7	648.1	62.7	710.8	8.8	55.5
June	763.7	857.3	86.3	943.7	9.2	74.9	379.1	655.6	61.3	716.9	8.5	55.9
July	763.6	857.4	88.8	946.2	9.4	74.9	379.0	658.1	55.2	713.3	7.7	55.5
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.1	9.5	75.1	377.4	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	381.7	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	376.5	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	378.7	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	373.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4
1996—												
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	372.8	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	376.8	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	367.8	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5
QUEENSLAND												
1995—												
January	322.1	362.8	45.2	408.0	11.1	71.1	152.7	280.9	23.9	304.8	7.8	51.2
February	327.9	372.6	42.8	415.4	10.3	72.4	152.0	282.9	27.8	310.7	9.0	52.3
March	318.6	363.8	44.4	408.1	10.9	71.1	152.5	282.2	28.8	311.0	9.3	52.3
April	321.1	367.5	43.7	411.2	10.6	71.6	151.1	283.4	27.9	311.3	9.0	52.3
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.5	10.8	71.6	158.5	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	150.6	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	150.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1995—												
January	322.1	362.8	45.2	408.0	11.1	71.1	152.7	280.9	23.9	304.8	7.8	51.2
February	327.9	372.6	42.8	415.4	10.3	72.4	152.0	282.9	27.8	310.7	9.0	52.3
March	318.6	363.8	44.4	408.1	10.9	71.1	152.5	282.2	28.8	311.0	9.3	52.3
April	321.1	367.5	43.7	411.2	10.6	71.6	151.1	283.4	27.9	311.3	9.0	52.3
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.5	10.8	71.6	158.5	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	150.6	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	150.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9
1996—												
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	149.3	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	147.5	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	149.1	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males		Females		Persons	
	Employed	Unemp. workers	Employed	Partic. ipation rate	Employed	Partic. ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total - '000	Labour force rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Unemp. loyed Total - '000	Labour force rate per cent.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
1995 —						
January	418.5	473.4	39.3	512.7	7.7	77.5
February	418.9	467.1	45.8	512.9	8.9	77.4
March	422.5	475.7	38.2	513.9	7.4	77.4
April	425.0	478.0	40.4	518.4	7.8	78.0
May	425.9	476.3	38.1	514.4	7.4	77.2
June	428.8	477.3	36.4	513.8	7.1	77.0
July	430.5	478.7	34.7	513.3	6.8	76.8
August	427.0	475.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2
September	430.8	478.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8
October	429.5	478.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4
1996 —						
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7
TASMANIA						
1995 —						
January	100.3	113.4	15.1	128.5	11.7	71.3
February	99.3	112.2	16.1	128.3	12.6	71.1
March	100.3	114.2	14.2	128.5	11.1	71.2
April	99.7	114.5	14.8	129.3	11.4	71.6
May	99.7	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4
June	99.9	113.5	14.4	127.9	11.3	70.9
July	100.6	114.1	12.9	127.0	10.1	70.3
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0
1996 —						
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons					
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-	Labour force		Unemp-			
	Full-time	workers	Total	Unemp-	Layoff	rate	Full-time	workers	Total	laid off	rate	participation rate
<i>1995 —</i>												
January	1,390.5	1,556.0	148.5	1,704.6	8.7	72.7	692.5	1,152.4	106.4	1,258.8	8.5	51.8
February	1,396.7	1,561.9	146.2	1,708.1	8.6	72.8	690.6	1,154.3	104.6	1,258.9	8.3	51.8
March	1,402.0	1,566.5	143.7	1,710.2	8.4	72.8	690.9	1,157.7	101.6	1,259.3	8.1	51.8
April	1,406.8	1,570.0	141.2	1,711.2	8.3	72.8	694.2	1,163.0	97.9	1,260.9	7.8	51.8
May	1,410.5	1,572.6	139.3	1,711.9	8.1	72.7	700.1	1,169.6	94.1	1,263.7	7.4	51.8
June	1,413.1	1,574.8	138.7	1,713.4	8.1	72.7	707.8	1,177.6	91.3	1,268.9	7.2	52.0
July	1,414.3	1,577.4	138.9	1,716.3	8.1	72.7	715.9	1,186.4	89.9	1,276.2	7.0	52.3
August	1,415.0	1,580.5	139.4	1,719.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,194.8	89.7	1,284.5	7.0	52.5
September	1,416.2	1,583.9	139.5	1,723.5	8.1	72.9	729.0	1,201.7	90.2	1,292.0	7.0	52.8
October	1,417.5	1,587.0	139.5	1,726.5	8.1	73.0	731.9	1,206.4	90.9	1,297.3	7.0	53.0
November	1,418.9	1,589.5	139.4	1,728.9	8.1	73.0	732.4	1,208.8	91.6	1,300.4	7.0	53.0
December	1,420.1	1,590.9	139.7	1,730.5	8.1	73.0	731.5	1,209.5	92.2	1,301.8	7.1	53.0
<i>1996 —</i>												
January	1,420.3	1,591.3	140.4	1,731.7	8.1	72.9	730.2	1,209.2	93.0	1,302.1	7.1	53.0
February	1,419.3	1,590.9	141.6	1,732.5	8.2	72.9	729.0	1,208.3	93.7	1,302.0	7.2	52.9
March	1,417.4	1,589.9	142.9	1,732.8	8.2	72.8	728.0	1,207.1	94.9	1,301.9	7.3	52.8
<i>NEW SOUTH WALES</i>												
<i>1995 —</i>												
January	1,028.9	1,160.2	122.7	1,282.9	9.6	74.1	479.5	853.0	91.1	944.1	9.6	52.3
February	1,033.6	1,165.0	120.0	1,285.0	9.3	74.2	484.7	861.3	89.1	950.4	9.4	52.6
March	1,037.1	1,167.9	117.8	1,285.7	9.2	74.1	491.7	871.4	86.4	957.9	9.0	53.0
April	1,039.3	1,169.1	116.3	1,285.4	9.0	74.1	499.0	881.8	83.2	965.1	8.6	53.3
May	1,040.0	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9	504.8	889.5	80.8	970.3	8.3	53.5
June	1,039.7	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8	508.2	893.1	80.3	973.3	8.2	53.7
July	1,039.5	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	509.1	892.7	81.5	974.2	8.4	53.7
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2	973.6	8.5	53.6
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7	973.4	8.7	53.5
October	1,044.9	1,168.6	117.0	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.3	889.0	85.3	974.3	8.8	53.6
November	1,047.0	1,172.0	115.8	1,287.8	9.0	73.8	504.2	891.2	84.9	976.2	8.7	53.6
December	1,048.3	1,175.0	115.0	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	503.7	894.3	84.0	978.2	8.6	53.7
<i>VICTORIA</i>												
<i>1995 —</i>												
January	1,028.9	1,160.2	122.7	1,282.9	9.6	74.1	479.5	853.0	91.1	944.1	9.6	52.3
February	1,033.6	1,165.0	120.0	1,285.0	9.3	74.2	484.7	861.3	89.1	950.4	9.4	52.6
March	1,037.1	1,167.9	117.8	1,285.7	9.2	74.1	491.7	871.4	86.4	957.9	9.0	53.0
April	1,039.3	1,169.1	116.3	1,285.4	9.0	74.1	499.0	881.8	83.2	965.1	8.6	53.3
May	1,040.0	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9	504.8	889.5	80.8	970.3	8.3	53.5
June	1,039.7	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8	508.2	893.1	80.3	973.3	8.2	53.7
July	1,039.5	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	509.1	892.7	81.5	974.2	8.4	53.7
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2	973.6	8.5	53.6
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7	973.4	8.7	53.5
October	1,044.9	1,168.6	117.0	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.3	889.0	85.3	974.3	8.8	53.6
November	1,047.0	1,172.0	115.8	1,287.8	9.0	73.8	504.2	891.2	84.9	976.2	8.7	53.6
December	1,048.3	1,175.0	115.0	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	503.7	894.3	84.0	978.2	8.6	53.7
<i>1996 —</i>												
January	1,048.8	1,177.2	114.6	1,291.8	8.9	73.9	503.1	896.6	82.9	979.5	8.5	53.7
February	1,048.8	1,178.4	114.6	1,293.0	8.9	73.9	502.2	897.8	82.1	979.9	8.4	53.7
March	1,048.4	1,179.4	114.4	1,293.8	8.8	73.9	501.7	898.1	81.3	979.4	8.3	53.6

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-
	Full-time workers	Total loyed -1900-	Labour force rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total loyed -1900-	Labour force rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total loyed -1900-	Labour force rate -per cent-
1995—									
January	760.2	847.6	80.9	928.5	8.7	74.6	353.7	632.5	59.5
February	762.7	851.3	81.5	932.8	8.7	74.8	356.7	638.0	60.1
March	764.5	854.5	82.5	937.0	8.8	74.9	362.2	643.9	60.6
April	765.5	857.0	83.7	940.8	8.9	75.1	368.7	649.1	60.8
May	765.4	858.6	85.3	943.9	9.0	75.1	374.5	652.3	60.5
June	764.3	859.1	87.5	946.5	9.2	75.1	378.3	653.3	60.0
July	762.8	858.8	90.1	948.9	9.5	75.2	379.8	652.5	59.8
August	761.4	858.3	93.3	951.6	9.8	75.2	379.6	651.4	60.0
September	760.9	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2	379.0	651.2	60.7
October	762.1	859.3	98.1	957.3	10.2	75.3	378.0	651.6	61.5
November	765.1	861.4	98.2	959.5	10.2	75.3	376.8	652.2	62.2
December	769.3	864.2	96.8	960.9	10.1	75.3	375.4	652.4	62.6
1996—									
January	774.0	867.5	94.5	962.0	9.8	75.2	374.0	651.7	62.5
February	778.4	870.6	92.1	962.7	9.6	75.1	372.6	650.2	62.3
March	782.3	873.6	89.5	963.1	9.3	74.9	371.2	648.3	62.0
QUEENSLAND									
1995—									
January	322.2	364.8	44.1	408.9	10.8	71.3	152.0	281.5	27.6
February	321.6	365.5	44.2	409.7	10.8	71.4	152.4	282.2	27.3
March	321.1	366.2	44.3	410.5	10.8	71.5	152.8	283.5	27.2
April	320.8	367.0	44.5	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7
October	326.5	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.4	25.5
November	327.1	371.9	42.4	414.4	10.2	72.0	149.7	283.9	25.5
December	327.2	371.7	42.1	413.8	10.2	71.9	149.7	283.9	25.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
1995—									
January	322.2	364.8	44.1	408.9	10.8	71.3	152.0	281.5	27.6
February	321.6	365.5	44.2	409.7	10.8	71.4	152.4	282.2	27.3
March	321.1	366.2	44.3	410.5	10.8	71.5	152.8	283.5	27.2
April	320.8	367.0	44.5	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7
October	326.5	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.4	25.5
November	327.1	371.9	42.4	414.4	10.2	72.0	149.7	283.9	25.5
December	327.2	371.7	42.1	413.8	10.2	71.9	149.7	283.9	25.6
1996—									
January	327.0	371.4	42.0	413.4	10.2	71.7	149.5	284.2	25.8
February	326.8	370.9	42.0	412.9	10.2	71.6	149.2	284.6	26.1
March	326.5	370.4	42.1	412.5	10.2	71.5	149.0	285.3	26.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons											
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Partic-	Unemp-		Partic-									
	Full-time	workers	Total	Loyed	rate	Full-time	workers	Total	rate									
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1995—																		
January	417.6	471.3	40.3	511.6	7.9	187.5	347.0	26.4	373.4	7.1	56.0	605.1	818.2	66.8	885.0	7.5	66.6	
February	420.0	472.9	40.7	513.6	7.9	189.1	349.7	26.2	375.9	7.0	56.2	609.2	822.6	66.9	889.5	7.5	66.8	
March	422.5	474.5	40.4	514.8	7.8	176.6	190.3	352.0	26.4	378.4	7.0	56.5	612.8	826.4	66.8	893.2	7.5	67.0
April	424.6	475.7	39.4	515.1	7.6	175.5	191.0	353.6	27.0	380.6	7.1	56.7	615.7	829.3	66.4	895.7	7.4	67.1
May	426.5	476.7	38.0	514.7	7.4	173.3	191.2	354.4	27.8	382.2	7.3	56.9	617.6	831.1	65.9	896.9	7.3	67.0
June	428.0	477.4	36.7	514.1	7.1	177.0	190.8	354.4	28.6	383.0	7.5	56.9	618.4	831.8	65.4	897.2	7.3	66.9
July	429.2	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	176.8	190.2	354.0	29.3	383.3	7.7	56.8	619.4	831.7	65.2	896.9	7.3	66.8
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	176.7	189.5	353.5	29.8	382.8	7.8	56.6	619.1	831.0	65.4	896.3	7.3	66.6
September r	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	176.6	188.8	352.0	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4	618.3	829.9	66.0	895.9	7.4	66.5
October r	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	176.6	188.3	351.3	30.1	381.4	7.9	56.2	617.2	829.2	66.8	896.0	7.5	66.3
November r	428.1	477.8	37.9	515.7	7.3	176.6	188.2	351.1	30.0	381.1	7.9	56.1	616.3	828.9	67.8	896.8	7.6	66.3
December r	427.4	477.5	39.1	516.6	7.6	176.6	188.5	351.4	29.8	381.2	7.8	56.0	615.9	828.9	68.9	897.8	7.7	66.2
1996—																		
January r	426.9	477.2	40.3	517.5	7.8	176.6	189.2	352.1	29.5	381.6	7.7	56.0	616.2	829.3	69.8	899.1	7.8	66.2
February r	426.6	476.9	41.4	518.4	8.0	176.5	190.4	353.1	29.1	382.2	7.6	55.9	617.0	830.0	70.6	900.5	7.8	66.2
March	426.3	476.6	42.4	519.0	8.2	176.5	191.9	354.3	28.6	382.9	7.5	55.9	618.2	830.9	70.9	901.8	7.9	66.2
TASMANIA																		
1995—																		
January	100.1	113.7	15.1	128.9	11.7	71.5	44.1	82.8	9.4	92.2	10.2	49.5	144.2	196.6	24.5	221.1	11.1	60.3
February	100.0	113.6	15.1	128.8	11.7	71.4	44.7	83.9	9.1	93.1	9.8	49.9	144.7	197.6	24.3	221.8	10.9	60.5
March	99.9	113.7	15.0	128.7	11.7	71.4	45.0	84.9	8.7	93.7	9.3	50.2	144.9	198.6	23.7	222.4	10.7	60.6
April	99.9	113.8	14.8	128.6	11.5	71.3	45.2	85.7	8.2	94.0	8.8	50.4	145.0	199.5	23.1	222.6	10.4	60.6
May	99.8	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.1	45.3	86.2	7.8	94.0	8.3	50.4	145.1	200.1	22.3	222.4	10.0	60.6
June	99.8	113.7	14.2	127.9	11.1	70.8	45.4	86.5	7.4	93.9	7.9	50.3	145.2	200.2	21.6	221.8	9.7	60.4
July	99.7	113.5	13.7	127.2	10.8	70.5	45.6	86.6	7.5	94.0	7.8	50.3	145.3	200.1	21.1	221.2	9.5	60.2
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.6	86.8	7.5	94.3	7.9	50.5	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.8	9.5	60.1
September r	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8	45.5	87.1	7.7	94.8	8.1	50.7	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.9	9.5	60.1
October r	100.2	113.1	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.2	87.3	8.0	95.3	8.3	51.0	145.4	200.4	21.2	221.6	9.6	60.3
November r	100.7	113.5	13.5	127.0	10.6	70.2	44.7	87.4	8.2	95.5	8.6	51.1	145.4	200.8	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5
December r	101.3	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1	87.2	8.3	95.5	8.7	51.1	145.4	201.3	22.1	223.4	9.9	60.7
1996—																		
January r	101.8	114.8	14.1	128.9	10.9	71.2	43.5	86.9	8.5	95.4	8.9	51.0	145.3	201.7	22.6	224.3	10.1	60.9
February r	102.1	115.4	14.4	129.8	11.1	71.7	43.1	86.6	8.6	95.1	9.0	50.8	145.2	202.0	23.0	225.0	10.2	61.1
March	102.3	116.0	14.7	130.7	11.3	72.2	42.7	86.2	8.7	94.9	9.2	50.7	145.0	202.1	23.4	225.6	10.4	61.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons - per cent -	
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-		Employed		Unemp-		Labour force		Partic-		Employed		Unemp-		Labour force			
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-	Loyed	participation	rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-	Loyed	participation	rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-	Loyed	participation	rate	Full-time workers	Total		
1995 —																						
January	41.2	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.3	79.6	25.8	37.9	2.9	40.8	7.2	68.5	67.0	83.8	6.6	90.4	7.3	74.2				
February	41.3	46.2	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.7	25.8	37.5	2.9	40.4	7.2	67.7	67.0	83.7	6.5	90.2	7.2	73.9				
March	41.2	46.1	3.7	49.8	7.4	79.5	25.5	37.1	2.9	39.9	7.1	66.8	66.7	83.1	6.5	89.7	7.3	73.3				
April	40.8	45.8	3.8	49.5	7.6	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.8	39.4	7.1	65.7	66.0	82.4	6.6	88.9	7.4	72.5				
May	40.4	45.3	3.9	49.2	7.9	78.4	24.7	36.1	2.7	38.8	7.0	64.5	65.1	81.4	6.6	88.0	7.5	71.6				
June	39.9	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.2	35.6	2.6	38.2	6.9	63.3	64.1	80.3	6.6	86.9	7.6	70.6				
July	39.4	44.3	4.0	48.3	8.3	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6	37.6	6.8	62.3	63.0	79.4	6.6	86.0	7.7	69.7				
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5	37.2	6.7	61.5	62.0	78.8	6.5	85.3	7.6	69.1				
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4	37.1	6.5	61.2	61.3	79.0	6.3	85.3	7.4	69.0				
October	39.0	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.1	22.3	35.0	2.3	37.3	6.1	61.4	61.3	79.8	6.1	85.9	7.1	69.4				
November	39.4	45.4	3.7	49.1	7.5	77.9	22.6	35.6	2.2	37.9	5.9	62.1	62.0	81.0	5.9	86.9	6.8	70.2				
December	39.8	45.9	3.6	49.5	7.2	78.6	23.3	36.3	2.3	38.6	5.9	63.2	63.1	82.3	5.8	88.1	6.6	71.0				
1996 —																						
January (a) r	40.2	46.3	3.5	49.8	7.0	78.9	24.0	36.9	2.4	39.3	6.0	64.1	64.2	83.3	5.9	89.1	6.6	71.6				
February (a) r	40.5	46.6	3.4	50.0	6.8	79.0	24.7	37.4	2.5	40.0	6.4	64.9	65.2	84.0	6.0	89.9	6.6	72.0				
March (a)	40.8	46.7	3.4	50.1	6.7	78.9	25.4	37.8	2.7	40.5	6.8	65.6	66.2	84.5	6.1	90.6	6.7	72.3				
NORTHERN TERRITORY																						
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																						
January	72.4	82.7	6.9	89.5	7.7	79.6	44.3	71.3	4.8	76.1	6.3	65.2	66.7	154.0	11.7	165.7	7.1	72.3				
February	72.4	82.6	6.8	89.4	7.6	79.4	43.7	71.3	4.8	76.1	6.4	65.1	65.1	153.8	11.6	165.5	7.0	72.1				
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.4	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.4	4.9	76.3	6.4	65.2	65.2	153.9	11.7	165.6	7.1	72.2				
April	72.4	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.7	43.6	71.7	5.0	76.7	6.5	65.5	65.5	154.9	11.9	166.4	7.2	72.4				
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	7.9	80.2	43.8	72.2	4.9	77.1	6.4	65.8	66.4	155.4	12.1	167.5	7.2	72.8				
June	72.8	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.8	44.2	72.8	4.8	77.6	6.2	66.1	66.1	156.7	12.1	168.8	7.2	73.3				
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	91.9	8.0	81.4	44.5	73.3	4.7	78.0	6.0	66.4	67.5	157.9	12.1	169.9	7.1	73.7				
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7	78.4	6.0	66.7	68.7	158.0	12.0	170.9	7.0	74.1				
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8	78.8	6.1	67.0	68.5	159.5	11.9	171.5	7.0	74.3				
October	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.6	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0	79.1	6.3	67.2	67.2	159.6	12.0	171.6	7.0	74.3				
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.0	5.3	79.3	6.6	67.2	67.2	159.2	12.2	171.3	7.1	74.1				
December	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.1	73.8	5.5	79.3	6.9	67.2	67.2	158.6	12.4	170.9	7.3	73.9				
January (a) r	73.4	84.2	7.0	91.2	7.7	80.4	44.9	73.6	5.6	79.2	7.1	67.1	68.3	157.8	12.6	170.4	7.4	73.6				
February (a) r	73.2	83.7	7.2	90.9	7.9	80.0	44.6	73.3	5.7	79.0	7.3	66.9	67.8	157.0	12.9	169.9	7.6	73.3				
March (a)	73.0	83.3	7.4	90.6	8.1	79.7	44.3	73.0	5.8	78.8	7.4	66.7	67.7	156.2	13.2	169.5	7.8	73.1				

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,102.2	2,302.0	1,589.6	3,891.6	8,993.8	83.9	62.4*	68.4	64.7	74.4
15-19	388.0	12.6	358.2	370.8	758.7	59.5	57.6	59.9	59.9	59.7
20-24	624.2	127.8	415.2	543.0	1,167.1	87.5	69.7	81.2	78.1	82.9
25-34	1,312.7	622.6	348.6	971.2	2,283.9	93.3	64.3	76.7	68.3	80.7
35-44	1,276.5	784.6	226.9	1,011.5	2,288.0	92.9	72.4	74.0	72.7	82.8
45-54	1,031.5	576.8	177.6	754.4	1,786.0	88.8	66.1	69.3	66.8	78.0
55-59	301.5	133.6	41.6	175.2	476.7	71.9	43.3	42.9	43.2	57.8
60-64	167.8	44.2	21.5	65.6	233.4	48.0	17.6	21.4	18.7	33.3
65 and over	86.9	20.7	12.3	32.9	119.8	9.1	4.0	1.7	2.7	5.5
Total	5,189.1	2,322.7	1,601.9	3,924.5	9,113.6	73.8	55.2	52.7	54.1	63.8

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MARCH 1996

Age	Unemployed					Civilian popula-				
	Employed		Looking for full-time work			Labour force		Not in labour force	15-19	Unemp- loyment rate per cent
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	15-19	Unemp- loyment rate per cent	Partici- pation rate
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	152.2	179.9	51.6	* 1.5	53.0	232.9	20.1	253.1	22.8	92.0
Females	78.6	125.2	31.8	* 3.4	35.1	160.3	26.2	186.5	21.9	85.9
Persons	230.8	305.1	83.3	4.8	88.2	393.2	46.3	439.6	22.4	89.5
Left school —										
Before 1994	79.7	100.1	27.2	* 1.2	28.3	128.4	16.2	144.6	22.0	88.8
1994	97.7	125.6	25.7	* 1.8	27.5	153.1	12.0	165.2	18.0	92.7
1995 to survey date	53.3	79.4	30.5	* 1.9	32.4	111.7	17.3	129.0	29.0	86.6
Age —										
15	4.6	7.3	4.4	* 0.0	4.4	11.7	* 3.8	15.5	37.6	75.6
16	15.9	22.2	9.1	* 0.5	9.6	31.8	5.8	37.6	30.3	84.7
17	42.6	58.2	14.2	* 1.7	15.9	74.2	8.8	83.0	21.5	89.3
18	73.9	96.7	25.5	* 1.2	26.7	123.4	13.0	136.4	21.6	90.5
19	93.7	120.6	30.1	* 1.4	31.5	152.1	15.0	167.1	20.7	91.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.3	39.6	* 0.8	12.9	13.7	53.4	46.8	100.2	25.7	53.3
Females	* 1.6	66.2	4.4	15.4	19.8	85.9	56.6	142.5	23.0	60.3
Persons	4.9	105.8	5.2	28.3	33.5	139.3	103.4	242.7	24.0	57.4
Left school —										
Before 1994	* 0.7	15.1	* 0.8	* 2.1	* 2.9	17.9	11.1	29.0	* 15.9	61.7
1994	* 2.1	41.6	* 1.5	10.4	11.9	53.5	38.0	91.5	22.2	58.5
1995 to survey date	* 2.0	49.1	* 2.9	15.9	18.7	67.9	54.3	122.2	27.6	55.5
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.1	* 2.5	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 3.2	5.5	8.7	* 21.8	* 36.7
17	* 1.0	17.7	* 1.0	7.9	8.9	26.5	20.8	47.3	33.5	56.1
18	* 1.4	46.6	* 2.6	11.1	13.6	60.2	40.9	101.1	22.6	59.5
19	* 2.3	39.1	* 1.1	9.1	10.3	49.3	36.2	85.5	20.8	57.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.3	82.2	* 1.4	18.1	19.5	101.7	196.8	298.5	19.2	34.1
Females	* 0.4	99.4	* 1.6	23.6	25.2	124.5	165.8	290.4	20.2	42.9
Persons	* 1.7	181.6	* 3.0	41.7	44.6	226.2	362.6	588.8	19.7	38.4
Age —										
15	* 1.1	63.3	* 0.8	20.1	20.9	84.1	155.2	239.3	24.8	35.2
16	* 0.6	73.1	* 1.1	15.5	16.6	89.7	116.1	205.8	18.5	43.6
17	* 0.0	41.2	* 0.4	5.5	6.0	47.1	75.4	122.5	12.7	38.5
18 and 19	* 0.0	4.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.3	5.3	16.0	21.3	* 23.7	24.9
TOTAL										
Males	156.7	301.8	53.7	32.5	86.2	388.0	263.7	651.7	22.2	59.5
Females	80.6	290.7	37.7	42.3	80.1	370.8	248.7	619.4	21.6	59.9
Persons	237.4	592.5	91.4	74.8	166.3	758.7	512.4	1,271.1	21.9	59.7
Age —										
15	5.7	70.9	5.2	20.1	25.3	96.1	159.8	256.0	26.3	37.6
16	16.6	97.5	10.7	16.2	26.9	124.4	126.5	250.9	21.6	49.6
17	43.6	117.1	15.6	15.1	30.8	147.9	105.0	252.8	20.8	58.5
18	75.4	146.7	28.6	12.7	41.4	188.1	65.7	253.8	22.0	74.1
19	96.0	160.3	31.3	10.7	41.9	202.3	55.4	257.7	20.7	78.5

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MARCH 1996

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Civilian popula-</i>	<i>Unemp-</i>	<i>Partici-</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>tion aged 20-24</i>	<i>loyment rate - per cent -</i>	
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	432.2	486.9	74.8	* 3.0	77.8	564.7	32.6	597.2	13.8	94.5
Females	326.8	423.1	48.2	6.2	54.4	477.4	101.8	579.3	11.4	82.4
Persons	759.0	909.9	123.0	9.2	132.2	1,042.1	134.4	1,176.5	12.7	88.6
Age —										
20	106.5	135.9	28.3	* 1.5	29.8	165.7	18.9	184.7	18.0	89.7
21	135.1	162.8	24.2	* 1.2	25.4	188.2	22.3	210.5	13.5	89.4
22	156.4	186.0	22.7	* 1.4	24.1	210.2	28.3	238.5	11.5	88.1
23	170.9	202.1	24.8	* 1.8	26.6	228.8	34.8	263.6	11.6	86.8
24	190.1	223.0	23.0	* 3.2	26.3	249.3	30.0	279.3	10.5	89.3
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	5.2	46.5	4.0	9.0	13.0	59.5	56.6	116.1	21.8	51.3
Females	* 3.0	54.0	* 2.1	9.5	11.6	65.5	50.2	115.7	17.7	56.6
Persons	8.2	100.5	6.1	18.4	24.5	125.0	106.7	231.8	19.6	53.9
Age —										
20	* 1.8	40.6	* 2.2	6.9	9.1	49.8	29.8	79.6	18.4	62.6
21	* 2.7	25.0	* 1.3	5.3	6.6	31.6	30.6	62.1	21.0	50.8
22	* 1.7	19.8	* 1.1	* 2.5	* 3.6	23.5	18.2	41.7	* 15.4	56.2
23	* 0.7	8.0	* 1.0	* 1.8	* 2.8	10.8	15.5	26.3	* 26.3	41.2
24	* 1.2	7.1	* 0.5	* 1.8	* 2.3	9.4	12.7	22.1	* 24.5	42.6
TOTAL										
Males	437.4	533.4	78.8	12.0	90.8	624.2	89.1	713.3	14.5	87.5
Females	329.8	477.0	50.3	15.6	65.9	543.0	152.0	695.0	12.1	78.1
Persons	767.2	1,010.4	129.1	27.6	156.7	1,167.1	241.1	1,408.3	13.4	82.9
Age —										
20	108.3	176.5	30.5	8.5	38.9	215.5	48.7	264.2	18.1	81.6
21	137.8	187.8	25.4	6.5	32.0	219.7	52.9	272.6	14.6	80.6
22	158.1	205.9	23.8	* 3.9	27.8	233.6	46.6	280.2	11.9	83.4
23	171.6	210.1	25.8	* 3.6	29.5	239.6	50.3	289.8	12.3	82.7
24	191.3	230.2	23.5	5.1	28.6	258.7	42.7	301.4	11.0	85.8

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	85.4	67.2	76.3	81.3	58.8	70.2
15-19	63.6	62.8	63.2	39.0	45.2	41.9
20-24	90.4	80.2	85.4	72.8	67.6	70.2
25-34	94.1	69.7	82.0	91.9	64.3	77.7
35-44	93.4	74.3	83.8	92.8	69.2	81.0
45-54	89.4	68.9	79.2	87.9	63.2	76.1
55-59	73.0	44.6	58.6	70.6	41.6	57.1
60-64	50.0	21.5	35.4	46.1	13.7	30.4
65 and over	11.4	3.3	6.8	6.0	2.4	4.2
Total	76.5	57.5	66.8	69.7	49.6	59.8

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), MARCH 1996

	Unemployed						Partici- pa- tion rate(b)	
	Employed		Looking for full- time work - '000 -		Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -		
	Full-time workers	Total	Total	- '000 -				
MALES								
Born in Australia	3,089.8	3,500.0	284.9	333.5	3,833.5	8.7	76.5	
Born outside Australia	1,090.8	1,215.0	125.7	140.6	1,355.6	10.4	69.7	
Main English Speaking Countries	484.2	533.3	39.1	45.6	579.0	7.9	74.2	
Other Countries	606.6	681.7	86.6	94.9	776.7	12.2	66.7	
Oceania	127.5	139.9	12.6	15.0	154.8	9.7	82.4	
New Zealand	96.8	106.5	7.6	9.3	115.8	8.0	81.9	
Europe and the Former USSR	651.0	712.3	59.7	65.4	777.6	8.4	65.9	
Germany	31.8	34.6	* 2.0	* 2.3	36.9	* 6.3	69.2	
Greece	31.8	35.8	* 2.6	* 2.9	38.7	* 7.5	57.1	
Italy	60.9	66.0	4.2	4.6	70.6	6.6	51.3	
Netherlands	28.0	30.9	* 1.5	* 1.5	32.3	* 4.5	71.7	
UK and Ireland	348.7	381.4	29.2	32.8	414.2	7.9	71.1	
Former Yugoslav Republics	52.9	56.8	9.4	10.1	66.9	15.1	68.3	
The Middle East and North Africa	53.2	62.1	15.8	16.3	78.4	20.8	71.4	
Lebanon	20.5	24.6	7.7	8.0	32.6	24.5	76.0	
Southeast Asia	95.1	110.4	20.0	21.5	131.9	16.3	71.3	
Malaysia	19.9	23.5	* 1.3	* 1.5	25.0	* 5.9	74.9	
Philippines	13.6	16.2	* 1.8	* 2.1	18.3	* 11.3	83.8	
Viet Nam	30.7	35.0	12.3	12.8	47.7	26.7	70.0	
Northeast Asia	49.6	59.5	5.3	7.0	66.5	10.6	64.0	
China	22.9	26.6	* 2.5	* 3.0	29.7	* 10.2	71.6	
The Americas	40.1	44.2	5.8	6.4	50.6	12.7	83.2	
Other	74.4	86.8	6.6	8.9	95.7	9.3	81.4	
India	22.9	27.4	* 1.9	* 2.0	29.4	* 6.8	81.0	
FEMALES								
Born in Australia	1,547.6	2,740.6	150.9	240.6	2,981.2	8.1	57.5	
Born outside Australia	509.6	847.1	68.5	96.3	943.3	10.2	49.6	
Main English Speaking Countries	224.4	386.9	20.8	30.0	417.0	7.2	56.4	
Other Countries	285.2	460.1	47.7	66.3	526.4	12.6	45.2	
Oceania	65.9	102.4	10.0	12.9	115.3	11.2	64.5	
New Zealand	48.9	79.8	6.6	8.0	87.8	9.1	67.1	
Europe and the Former USSR	264.7	472.9	24.3	37.0	509.9	7.3	46.4	
Germany	11.5	26.3	* 1.1	* 1.8	28.2	* 6.5	44.7	
Greece	10.3	19.4	* 1.2	* 2.1	21.5	* 9.9	32.6	
Italy	17.8	32.8	* 1.3	* 1.9	34.6	* 5.3	28.6	
Netherlands	8.1	17.4	* 0.3	* 0.3	17.7	* 1.8	44.4	
UK and Ireland	152.8	270.0	12.4	18.3	288.3	6.3	52.9	
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.9	33.6	* 3.1	5.1	38.7	13.2	46.2	
The Middle East and North Africa	16.1	29.6	5.7	6.8	36.4	18.7	38.1	
Lebanon	4.7	8.9	* 1.4	* 1.9	10.8	* 17.9	28.0	
Southeast Asia	72.4	101.0	12.6	15.7	116.7	13.4	51.0	
Malaysia	11.0	17.0	* 0.8	* 1.6	18.5	* 8.5	50.8	
Philippines	22.3	29.9	* 1.1	* 1.7	31.6	* 5.5	58.9	
Viet Nam	18.4	25.6	7.0	8.2	33.8	24.2	48.9	
Northeast Asia	29.6	45.2	5.0	8.0	53.3	15.1	48.1	
China	13.3	19.4	* 3.4	5.0	24.4	20.4	48.2	
The Americas	21.9	34.4	* 3.1	5.0	39.4	12.6	57.4	
Other	39.1	61.5	7.7	10.9	72.4	15.0	60.0	
India	13.5	19.8	* 3.5	4.1	23.9	17.1	61.4	
PERSONS								
Born in Australia	4,637.4	6,240.6	435.8	574.1	6,814.7	8.4	66.8	
Born outside Australia	1,600.3	2,062.1	194.1	236.9	2,299.0	10.3	59.8	
Main English Speaking Countries	708.5	920.2	59.9	75.7	995.9	7.6	65.6	
Other Countries	891.8	1,141.9	134.2	161.2	1,303.0	12.4	56.0	
Oceania	193.4	242.3	22.6	27.9	270.2	10.3	73.7	
New Zealand	145.6	186.2	14.2	17.3	203.6	8.5	74.8	
Europe and the Former USSR	915.7	1,185.2	84.0	102.4	1,287.5	8.0	56.5	
Germany	43.3	60.9	* 3.2	4.2	65.1	6.4	55.9	
Greece	42.2	55.2	* 3.8	5.1	60.2	8.4	45.1	
Italy	78.7	98.7	5.5	6.5	105.2	6.2	40.6	
Netherlands	36.1	48.2	* 1.8	* 1.8	50.0	* 3.6	58.9	
UK and Ireland	501.5	651.4	41.6	51.0	702.5	7.3	62.3	
Former Yugoslav Republics	74.8	90.4	12.5	15.2	105.7	14.4	58.1	
The Middle East and North Africa	69.3	91.7	21.5	23.1	114.8	20.1	55.9	
Lebanon	25.3	33.5	9.1	9.9	43.5	22.8	53.2	
Southeast Asia	167.4	211.5	32.5	37.2	248.7	15.0	60.1	
Malaysia	31.0	40.5	* 2.2	* 3.0	43.5	* 7.0	62.3	
Philippines	36.0	46.1	* 2.9	* 3.8	49.9	* 7.6	66.1	
Viet Nam	49.0	60.6	19.3	20.9	81.5	25.7	59.3	
Northeast Asia	79.2	104.7	10.4	15.1	119.8	12.6	55.8	
China	36.3	46.0	5.9	8.0	54.1	14.9	58.7	
The Americas	61.9	78.6	8.9	11.4	90.0	12.7	69.6	
Other	113.5	148.3	14.3	19.8	168.1	11.8	70.6	
India	36.4	47.2	5.3	6.1	53.3	11.4	70.8	

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR			The Middle East and Africa		South-east Asia		North-east Asia		The Americas		Total Females
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total Persons		
EMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1971	27.6	6.5	324.6	336.5	30.7	17.5	8.3	10.8	25.3	485.6	236.9	302.1	787.8	
1971—1975	17.0	7.9	101.7	63.1	14.2	14.4	* 2.8	15.8	16.7	145.9	76.9	107.8	253.6	
1976—1980	39.6	9.0	51.1	29.1	11.3	40.9	11.2	13.4	16.7	122.8	66.0	99.7	222.4	
1981—1985	30.7	8.2	65.6	43.1	10.8	46.8	16.3	8.9	21.3	142.6	73.6	109.0	251.6	
1986—1990	46.7	14.4	67.9	37.7	14.6	66.2	42.4	13.9	41.7	203.4	96.2	142.0	345.4	
1991 to survey date	24.7	10.0	40.5	24.3	10.0	25.9	23.6	15.7	26.7	114.7	57.8	86.6	201.3	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1971	* 1.1	* 0.0	21.7	25.4	* 3.6	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 2.0	38.2	11.2	17.1	55.3	
1971—1975	* 1.1	* 0.7	10.4	6.7	* 3.5	* 1.3	* 0.5	* 2.3	* 1.5	17.8	4.0	10.1	27.9	
1976—1980	4.2	* 1.5	4.3	4.9	* 3.3	4.4	* 0.9	* 1.9	* 2.3	15.3	* 3.6	12.4	27.6	
1981—1985	* 2.2	* 0.7	5.4	4.2	* 1.6	8.9	* 2.1	* 2.3	* 2.1	17.8	5.3	11.9	29.7	
1986—1990	5.1	* 2.4	6.1	* 3.5	4.3	14.1	6.0	* 1.6	* 2.9	25.6	11.9	20.4	46.0	
1991 to survey date	* 3.6	* 5.2	* 3.1	6.6	6.9	7.8	5.4	* 2.7	9.0	25.9	16.2	24.5	50.3	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)														
Before 1971	28.7	6.5	346.3	361.9	34.3	18.2	8.5	11.4	27.2	523.8	248.1	319.2	843.1	
1971—1975	18.1	8.6	112.1	69.7	17.7	15.6	* 3.3	18.1	18.2	163.7	80.9	117.8	281.5	
1976—1980	43.8	10.6	55.5	34.0	14.6	45.2	12.1	15.3	19.0	138.1	69.6	112.0	250.1	
1981—1985	32.9	8.9	71.0	47.3	12.4	55.7	18.4	11.2	23.4	160.4	78.9	120.9	281.2	
1986—1990	51.8	16.8	74.0	41.3	18.8	80.3	48.4	15.6	44.6	229.1	108.1	162.4	391.4	
1991 to survey date	28.3	15.2	43.6	30.9	16.9	33.6	29.0	18.5	35.7	140.6	74.0	111.0	251.7	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)														
Before 1971	* 3.8	* 0.0	6.3	7.0	* 10.4	* 4.2	* 2.4	* 4.8	* 7.3	7.3	4.5	5.4	6.6	
1971—1975	* 5.9	* 8.1	9.3	9.5	* 19.7	* 8.2	* 14.2	* 12.8	* 8.1	10.9	5.0	8.5	9.9	
1976—1980	9.6	* 14.4	7.8	14.4	* 22.3	9.7	* 7.4	* 12.4	* 12.0	11.1	* 5.2	11.0	11.0	
1981—1985	* 6.8	* 8.1	7.6	8.9	* 13.1	16.0	* 11.6	* 20.2	* 9.1	11.1	6.7	9.8	10.6	
1986—1990	9.8	* 14.5	8.2	* 8.5	22.7	17.6	12.4	* 10.6	* 6.6	11.2	11.0	12.6	11.8	
1991 to survey date	* 12.8	34.2	* 7.1	21.5	40.9	23.1	18.5	* 14.9	25.2	18.4	21.9	22.0	20.0	
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)														
Before 1971	56.9	65.5	52.7	43.7	56.1	64.0	* 46.1	65.9	56.3	58.6	42.9	38.7	49.0	
1971—1975	76.8	71.7	73.3	67.8	52.4	75.4	* 52.4	69.5	76.3	82.2	57.9	58.1	70.0	
1976—1980	83.4	82.6	74.4	69.5	52.6	69.5	74.0	76.1	76.8	80.0	64.0	65.8	72.9	
1981—1985	78.6	86.9	75.5	76.3	58.0	67.4	63.4	62.8	73.0	83.3	63.2	60.9	71.9	
1986—1990	79.0	67.2	79.1	72.7	58.4	62.1	64.9	69.7	80.6	83.1	59.0	58.2	70.6	
1991 to survey date	74.0	61.7	78.6	58.4	58.1	38.2	41.5	71.4	66.2	66.5	51.8	49.0	57.5	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1996 ('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	156.7	437.4	1,135.5	1,125.7	905.0	246.4	123.6	50.2	4,180.6
Part-time workers	145.0	95.9	77.5	65.9	60.5	28.1	26.9	34.5	534.4
Total	301.8	533.4	1,213.0	1,191.6	965.6	274.5	150.5	84.7	4,715.0
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.5	79.6	323.8	376.0	310.8	64.4	18.5	6.6	1,184.3
Part-time workers	* 3.3	33.1	258.0	370.1	242.9	62.3	24.7	13.8	1,008.2
Total	7.8	112.8	581.8	746.1	553.7	126.7	43.2	20.4	2,192.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	80.6	329.8	568.9	523.1	427.0	88.5	29.8	9.6	2,957.2
Part-time workers	210.1	147.3	326.4	428.8	285.8	74.6	34.6	23.0	1,530.5
Total	290.7	477.0	895.3	951.8	712.8	163.0	64.4	32.7	3,587.7
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	237.4	767.2	1,704.3	1,648.8	1,332.0	334.9	153.3	59.8	6,237.7
Part-time workers	355.1	243.2	403.9	494.7	346.3	102.7	61.5	57.6	2,064.9
Total	592.5	1,010.4	2,108.2	2,143.5	1,678.4	437.5	214.8	117.4	8,302.7

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1996

	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	196.4	107.6	56.8	164.4	360.8
1-15	302.3	430.8	288.9	719.7	1,022.0
16-29	316.6	470.2	207.2	677.4	994.1
30-34	378.3	243.7	133.0	376.6	754.9
35-39	714.8	305.2	254.8	560.0	1,274.7
40	850.5	254.6	214.7	469.3	1,319.8
41-44	243.1	70.5	54.9	125.4	368.4
45-48	443.4	94.9	75.5	170.4	613.8
49 and over	1,269.6	215.2	109.4	324.6	1,594.1
Total	4,715.0	2,192.5	1,395.2	3,587.7	8,302.7
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
<i>Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)</i>	190.3	63.5	41.3	104.8	295.1
By full-time workers	182.2	46.9	33.7	80.6	262.8
By part-time workers	8.1	16.7	7.6	24.2	32.3
<i>Average weekly hours worked</i>	40.4	29.0	29.6	29.2	35.5
By full-time workers	43.6	39.6	38.6	39.2	42.1
By part-time workers	15.1	16.5	14.5	15.8	15.6
<i>Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week</i>	42.1	30.5	30.8	30.6	37.2
By full-time workers	45.5	41.8	40.4	41.2	44.1
By part-time workers	15.9	17.3	15.0	16.5	16.3

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1996
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
15-19	* 53.1	46.2	46.3	35.8	47.3	46.9	46.6
20-24	82.6	73.3	74.8	61.5	71.2	68.6	71.7
25-34	91.0	79.6	86.2	60.1	68.9	62.9	74.5
35-44	90.5	73.5	86.7	68.8	67.1	68.5	77.5
45-54	87.0	66.5	83.1	63.5	62.1	63.1	73.3
55-59	67.6	55.2	65.4	41.1	37.4	40.2	53.0
60-64	46.1	29.2	43.0	17.2	21.1	18.3	30.7
65 and over	9.8	6.3	8.9	3.9	1.7	2.6	5.4
Total	71.5	60.1	67.1	52.1	45.9	49.5	58.1

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1996
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	400.4	163.5	104.4	267.9	668.2
Own illness or injury	98.5	39.5	30.1	69.7	168.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	17.0	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 2.5	19.5
Began or left job in the reference week	9.6	* 3.0	* 1.4	4.4	14.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	56.0	10.9	6.6	17.5	73.5
Shift work, standard work arrangements	61.9	16.7	15.0	31.7	93.6
Other reasons	15.8	8.6	5.4	14.0	29.8
Total	659.2	244.1	163.5	407.6	1,066.9

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1996
('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
	MALES						
Total	145.0	95.9	77.5	65.9	60.5	89.5	534.4
Preferred not to work more hours	104.8	56.0	37.0	34.0	33.7	72.5	338.0
Preferred to work more hours	40.3	39.9	40.5	31.9	26.8	17.0	196.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.2	23.3	27.0	18.5	15.0	6.2	105.2
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.3	33.1	258.0	370.1	242.9	100.8	1,008.2
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.9	22.1	209.5	308.0	207.0	94.5	843.0
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.4	11.0	48.5	62.0	35.9	6.3	165.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.1	6.3	18.6	16.3	7.7	* 0.8	49.9
ALL FEMALES							
Total	210.1	147.3	326.4	428.8	285.8	132.2	1,530.5
Preferred not to work more hours	152.4	91.4	246.7	341.6	233.4	119.4	1,184.8
Preferred to work more hours	57.7	55.9	79.7	87.2	52.4	12.8	345.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.1	30.2	34.3	28.3	14.9	* 2.2	134.2
PERSONS							
Total	355.1	243.2	403.9	494.7	346.3	221.7	2,064.9
Preferred not to work more hours	257.1	147.4	283.6	375.6	267.1	191.9	1,522.8
Preferred to work more hours	98.0	95.9	120.3	119.1	79.2	29.8	542.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	39.4	53.5	61.3	46.9	29.9	8.4	239.4

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1996
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	74.4	117.1	72.8	88.4	88.7	68.7	24.4	534.4
Preferred not to work more hours	46.8	75.7	47.6	55.2	52.2	46.3	14.3	338.0
Preferred to work more hours	27.6	41.4	25.2	33.3	36.5	22.4	10.1	196.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.9	22.5	14.2	21.1	20.4	11.6	* 3.4	105.2
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	110.9	158.8	148.6	192.3	228.7	124.2	44.6	1,008.2
Preferred not to work more hours	84.1	122.1	123.8	163.1	202.1	109.3	38.5	843.0
Preferred to work more hours	26.8	36.7	24.8	29.2	26.6	14.9	6.1	165.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.2	11.4	7.8	9.7	8.7	5.2	* 0.9	49.9
ALL FEMALES								
Total	194.9	276.8	229.8	276.7	312.1	177.8	62.3	1,530.5
Preferred not to work more hours	133.2	201.9	183.6	221.0	251.1	142.6	51.3	1,184.8
Preferred to work more hours	61.7	74.9	46.2	55.7	61.0	35.2	11.0	345.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.1	29.3	18.7	22.1	27.3	13.8	* 2.7	134.2
PERSONS								
Total	269.2	393.9	302.6	365.2	400.8	246.5	86.7	2,064.9
Preferred not to work more hours	179.9	277.6	231.2	276.2	303.4	188.9	65.6	1,522.8
Preferred to work more hours	89.3	116.3	71.4	89.0	97.5	57.6	21.1	542.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	32.1	51.8	33.0	43.3	47.8	25.5	6.0	239.4

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1996
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	28.2	19.6	16.4	8.4	7.9	2.5	86.2
20-24	27.3	20.8	20.2	6.6	10.2	3.1	90.8
25-34	31.4	26.6	18.7	8.8	8.8	2.7	99.7
35-44	28.1	20.4	17.4	8.6	6.3	2.3	84.8
45 and over	35.9	28.0	22.2	9.6	10.7	4.0	112.5
Total	150.9	115.4	94.9	42.0	44.0	14.5	474.1
FEMALES							
15-19	23.7	21.7	14.8	6.8	8.0	2.2	80.1
20-24	19.3	19.7	12.4	5.2	5.7	1.8	65.9
25-34	23.6	18.5	17.7	6.7	4.4	2.2	75.9
35-44	19.2	12.9	12.6	4.7	6.9	1.5	59.6
45 and over	19.6	14.1	10.5	3.6	5.0	* 1.2	55.3
Total	105.5	87.0	68.0	27.0	30.0	8.9	336.9
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	28.4	21.8	18.6	8.4	8.4	3.3	91.4
20-24	39.4	33.1	26.9	9.5	12.5	4.2	129.1
25-34	46.0	40.2	32.0	12.9	10.5	3.9	149.8
35-44	39.6	26.9	25.2	11.7	9.6	3.1	118.8
45-54	29.1	25.0	17.7	7.5	8.0	3.3	92.2
55 and over	17.6	10.3	9.7	3.5	5.0	1.3	48.5
Total looking for full-time work	200.7	157.3	130.0	53.5	54.0	19.1	629.9
Total —							
15-19	51.9	41.3	31.3	15.2	15.9	4.7	166.3
20-24	46.6	40.5	32.6	11.8	15.9	4.8	156.7
25-34	55.0	45.2	36.4	15.5	13.2	4.9	175.6
35-44	47.3	33.3	30.0	13.3	13.2	3.8	144.5
45-54	34.1	28.8	20.6	9.0	9.4	3.5	107.6
55 and over	21.4	13.4	12.1	4.2	6.4	1.6	60.2
Total	256.4	202.4	163.0	69.0	74.0	23.4	810.9

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1996

	Attending school NUMBER ('000)	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date	
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	9.7	9.9	13.2	32.7
4 and under 13	16.0	20.1	18.8	54.9
13 and under 26	7.5	11.6	12.4	31.5
26 and over	11.4	28.9	6.8	47.2
Total	44.6	70.5	51.1	166.3
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	19.0	32.7	12.4	23.1
Females	20.3	30.5	14.8	22.7
Persons	19.8	31.7	13.5	22.9
Looking for full-time work	* 28.8	37.1	15.7	29.0
Looking for part-time work	19.1	12.6	9.3	15.4
Median duration —				
Males	10	14	8	12
Females	10	17	10	12
Persons	10	17	10	12
Looking for full-time work	* 14	22	11	15
Looking for part-time work	10	* 4	4	7

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females		Persons	Males	Males		Females		Total	Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK												
Total	176.9	410.6	83.8	219.3	629.9	5.8	8.9	6.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	
Aged 15-19	* 1.6	53.7	4.0	37.7	91.4	* 37.6	25.5	46.9	31.9	27.8		
Looking for first job	* 0.4	28.7	* 1.5	24.1	52.8							
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 3.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.0	4.4	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Aged 20 and over	175.3	356.8	79.8	181.6	538.5	5.8	8.1	6.3	8.4	8.2		
20-24	13.0	78.8	11.5	50.3	129.1	13.5	15.3	12.6	13.2	14.4		
Looking for first job	* 1.0	11.4	4.4	13.2	24.6							
25-34	43.3	95.1	25.9	54.7	149.8	5.8	7.7	7.4	8.8	8.1		
35-44	50.2	80.7	22.8	38.1	118.8	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.8	6.7		
45-54	39.0	62.3	15.2	29.9	92.2	4.8	6.4	4.7	6.6	6.5		
55 and over	29.8	39.9	4.4	8.6	48.5	7.7	8.7	4.7	6.3	8.1		
Aged 15-64	176.1	409.6	83.8	219.3	628.9	5.9	9.0	6.6	9.7	9.2		
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK												
Total	14.8	63.5	46.4	117.5	181.0	6.6	10.6	4.4	7.1	8.1		
Aged 15-19	* 0.2	32.5	* 0.8	42.3	74.8	* 27.7	18.3	* 18.6	16.8	17.4		
Attending school	* 0.0	18.1	* 0.0	23.6	41.7	* 0.0	18.3	* 0.0	19.3	18.8		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	12.9	* 0.2	15.4	28.3	* 100.0	26.2	* 45.3	19.2	21.9		
Aged 20 and over	14.6	31.0	45.6	75.2	106.2	6.6	7.4	4.3	5.4	5.8		
20-24	* 2.1	12.0	* 3.5	15.6	27.6	* 18.5	11.1	* 9.6	9.6	10.2		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.6	9.0	* 1.1	9.5	18.4	* 52.3	17.8	* 24.1	15.6	16.6		
25-34	* 1.5	4.6	14.9	21.2	25.9	* 4.3	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.0		
35-44	* 3.5	4.2	15.7	21.5	25.7	* 7.0	5.9	4.1	4.8	4.9		
45 and over	7.6	10.2	11.5	16.8	27.0	6.0	6.4	3.2	3.9	4.5		
Aged 15-64	13.9	62.3	46.1	117.2	179.5	7.2	11.1	4.4	7.2	8.2		
TOTAL												
Total	191.7	474.1	130.2	336.9	810.9	5.9	9.1	5.6	8.6	8.9		
Aged 15-19	* 1.8	86.2	4.8	80.1	166.3	* 36.1	22.2	37.8	21.6	21.9		
Attending school	* 0.0	19.5	* 0.0	25.2	44.6	* 0.0	19.2	* 0.0	20.2	19.7		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	13.7	* 0.2	19.8	33.5	* 100.0	25.7	* 45.3	23.0	24.0		
Aged 20 and over(a)	189.9	387.8	125.4	256.8	644.6	5.9	8.1	5.4	7.2	7.7		
20-24	15.0	90.8	15.0	65.9	156.7	14.1	14.5	11.7	12.1	13.4		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 2.0	13.0	* 1.3	11.6	24.5	* 53.5	21.8	* 26.1	17.7	19.6		
25-34	44.7	99.7	40.8	75.9	175.6	5.7	7.6	6.6	7.8	7.7		
35-44	53.7	84.8	38.5	59.6	144.5	5.2	6.6	4.9	5.9	6.3		
45-54	41.1	66.0	23.1	41.6	107.6	4.8	6.4	4.0	5.5	6.0		
55-59	20.5	27.0	6.8	12.2	39.2	8.1	9.0	5.1	6.9	8.2		
60-64	13.2	17.3	* 0.9	* 1.3	18.6	9.1	10.3	* 2.1	* 1.9	8.0		
Aged 15-64	190.0	471.9	129.9	336.6	808.5	6.0	9.2	5.6	8.6	8.9		

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males		Females	Persons	Males	Females
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA	BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA				
TOTAL						
Total	333.5	240.6	574.1		8.7	8.1
Looking for full-time work	284.9	150.9	435.8		8.4	8.6
Looking for part-time work	48.6	89.7	138.3		10.6	7.9
Aged 15-19	75.9	70.3	146.2		21.5	21.0
Aged 20 and over	257.6	170.2	427.8		7.4	6.4
20-24	77.1	50.0	127.1		14.2	10.7
25-34	71.1	53.1	124.2		7.0	7.1
35-44	51.1	37.5	88.6		5.7	5.2
45-54	32.5	22.3	54.8		4.9	4.4
55 and over	25.8	7.3	33.1		7.1	3.8
Aged 15-64	331.9	240.6	572.4		8.8	8.1
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	140.6	96.3	236.9		10.4	10.2
Looking for full-time work	125.7	68.5	194.1		10.3	11.8
Looking for part-time work	14.9	27.8	42.7		10.7	7.6
Aged 15-19	10.3	9.7	20.1		29.4	27.2
Aged 20 and over	130.2	86.6	216.8		9.9	9.5
20-24	13.7	15.9	29.6		17.2	21.5
25-34	28.6	22.8	51.4		9.6	10.2
35-44	33.7	22.1	55.9		8.8	7.8
45-54	33.5	19.3	52.8		9.1	7.9
55 and over	20.7	6.4	27.1		10.7	7.7
Aged 15-64	140.0	96.0	236.0		10.5	10.3

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment												Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104				Unemployed 104 weeks and over				Total						
	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons
'000.															
ORIGINAL															
1995 —															
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6			
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2			
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3			
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9			
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7			
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5			
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7			
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8			
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7			
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1			
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2			
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5			
1996 —															
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9			
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6			
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
1995 —															
January	69.3	42.8	112.1	107.3	60.0	167.3	176.6	102.9	279.5	38.0	31.5	35.3			
February	68.6	41.6	110.2	102.4	56.7	159.1	171.0	98.3	269.3	37.2	29.5	33.9			
March	62.1	37.6	99.8	100.8	45.8	146.7	163.0	83.5	246.5	36.3	25.6	31.8			
April	66.1	37.9	104.0	97.5	45.3	142.9	163.6	83.3	246.9	36.7	27.0	32.7			
May	63.5	38.1	101.7	98.1	42.8	140.9	161.6	81.0	242.5	35.4	26.0	31.6			
June	61.3	43.6	104.9	98.4	43.8	142.2	159.7	87.3	247.1	35.5	29.0	32.9			
July	66.2	39.2	105.4	94.7	39.7	134.3	160.9	78.9	239.7	35.5	26.8	32.1			
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7			
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0			
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8			
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8			
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3			
1996 —															
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2			
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3			
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0			
TREND SERIES															
1995 —															
January	69.5	43.9	113.4	105.5	54.3	159.7	175.0	98.2	273.1	37.9	29.9	34.6			
February	67.1	41.9	109.0	103.2	52.4	155.6	170.3	94.3	264.6	37.3	28.9	33.8			
March	65.3	40.4	105.6	101.1	49.8	150.9	166.4	90.1	256.5	36.7	28.1	33.1			
April	64.2	39.3	103.4	99.0	46.7	145.8	163.2	86.0	249.2	36.2	27.3	32.5			
May	63.7	38.6	102.3	97.6	44.0	141.6	161.2	82.6	243.8	35.9	26.8	32.2			
June	63.7	38.3	102.0	96.7	42.2	138.9	160.4	80.5	240.9	35.5	26.5	31.9			
July	63.7	38.2	101.9	96.2	41.4	137.7	159.9	79.6	239.5	35.2	26.4	31.7			
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5			
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2			
October	62.3	38.4	100.8	94.2	41.7	135.9	156.5	80.1	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0			
November	61.6	38.8	100.4	92.9	41.6	134.5	154.5	80.3	234.9	33.8	26.1	30.7			
December	61.1	38.7	99.8	91.3	41.2	132.5	152.4	80.0	232.3	33.4	25.8	30.4			
1996 —															
January	60.9	38.1	99.0	89.4	40.8	130.2	150.3	78.9	229.2	33.0	25.4	30.0			
February	61.0	37.1	98.1	87.5	40.3	127.8	148.5	77.4	225.9	32.7	24.9	29.5			
March	61.2	35.6	96.7	85.6	40.1	125.6	146.8	75.6	222.4	32.3	24.3	29.0			

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, MARCH 1996
('000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES					'000 —			
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	71.6	64.8	68.3	95.5	320.6	116.0	204.6	267.3	53.3
2 and under 4	6.7	7.6	8.4	7.4	32.1	10.8	21.3	21.8	10.2
4 and under 8	11.2	7.8	7.1	10.5	38.5	13.0	25.5	27.4	11.1
8 and under 13	13.9	10.6	10.2	15.5	53.2	19.2	34.0	41.7	11.5
13 and under 26	14.1	12.4	11.6	18.5	60.0	20.8	39.2	50.5	9.5
26 and under 39	17.0	14.3	16.7	24.0	74.8	25.6	49.2	68.8	6.0
39 and under 52	6.3	9.9	11.0	15.2	47.7	19.6	28.0	42.9	4.7
<i>52 and over</i>	* 2.3	* 2.1	* 3.2	4.4	14.3	6.9	7.4	14.1	* 0.2
<i>52 and under 65</i>	14.7	25.9	31.5	55.3	153.5	75.7	77.8	143.3	10.2
65 and under 104	5.9	10.5	7.4	10.7	38.9	16.1	22.8	35.9	* 3.1
104 and over	4.7	* 3.0	5.4	9.1	25.8	13.8	11.9	24.2	* 1.5
Total	86.2	90.8	99.7	150.8	474.1	191.7	282.4	410.6	63.5
Average duration —	23.1	40.9	53.7	67.4	55.7	70.9	45.4	59.8	28.7
Median duration —	12	16	20	25	19	26	16	23	7
FEMALES									
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	68.7	52.9	60.2	70.5	260.3	95.7	164.5	158.6	101.7
2 and under 4	6.3	* 3.9	9.3	8.0	29.7	14.1	15.6	10.1	19.6
4 and under 8	8.5	8.5	7.7	11.7	36.8	15.4	21.4	16.9	19.9
8 and under 13	13.9	11.0	11.7	13.1	50.7	19.3	31.4	28.7	22.0
13 and under 26	12.9	9.7	12.8	13.4	50.2	17.2	33.0	35.5	14.7
26 and under 39	14.5	11.1	8.6	12.6	47.8	14.9	32.9	33.3	14.5
39 and under 52	8.9	7.2	6.5	8.5	32.6	10.3	22.3	23.9	8.7
<i>52 and over</i>	* 3.7	* 1.5	* 3.5	* 3.2	12.4	4.5	7.9	10.3	* 2.1
<i>52 and under 65</i>	11.4	13.1	15.7	30.8	76.6	34.4	42.2	60.7	15.9
65 and under 104	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.9	23.8	8.8	14.9	18.3	5.4
104 and over	* 2.7	* 2.0	* 0.7	4.2	10.1	4.1	6.0	8.8	* 1.3
Total	80.1	65.9	75.9	101.3	336.9	130.2	206.7	219.3	117.5
Average duration —	22.7	28.6	37.6	55.9	39.5	47.3	34.6	47.3	25.0
Median duration —	12	12	11	14	13	12	13	17	6
PERSONS									
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	140.3	117.7	128.5	166.0	580.8	211.7	369.1	425.9	154.9
2 and under 4	13.0	11.5	17.7	15.4	61.8	24.9	36.9	31.9	29.9
4 and under 8	19.7	16.2	14.8	22.2	75.3	28.4	46.9	44.3	31.0
8 and under 13	27.9	21.7	22.0	28.6	103.9	38.5	65.4	70.4	33.5
13 and under 26	27.1	22.2	24.4	32.0	110.2	38.1	72.2	86.0	24.2
26 and under 39	31.5	25.4	25.3	36.5	122.6	40.4	82.2	102.1	20.5
39 and under 52	15.2	17.1	17.6	23.7	80.2	29.9	50.3	66.8	13.4
<i>52 and over</i>	6.0	* 3.7	6.7	7.6	26.7	11.4	15.3	24.4	* 2.3
<i>52 and under 65</i>	26.0	39.0	47.2	86.1	230.1	110.2	119.9	204.0	26.1
65 and under 104	11.3	16.4	12.8	17.6	62.7	24.9	37.8	54.2	8.5
104 and over	7.4	5.0	6.1	13.3	35.9	17.9	18.0	33.0	* 2.9
Total	166.3	156.7	175.6	252.1	810.9	321.9	489.0	629.9	181.0
Average duration —	22.9	35.7	46.7	62.8	49.0	61.3	40.8	55.5	26.3
Median duration —	12	14	15	21	16	20	14	20	6

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1996**

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	68.2	128.3	73.2	68.5	53.7	264.6	127.2	391.8
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.7	7.5	4.3	* 2.7	4.0	17.9	6.2	24.1
Manufacturing	11.1	21.9	11.9	12.5	12.5	52.5	17.4	69.9
Construction	7.9	11.0	10.5	9.2	5.4	41.3	* 2.8	44.1
Wholesale Trade	* 2.0	8.8	4.4	4.2	* 3.7	16.9	6.2	23.1
Retail Trade	10.4	21.7	10.3	10.7	10.0	34.2	29.0	63.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.1	12.0	5.2	4.7	* 2.0	15.8	13.2	29.1
Transport and Storage	* 2.3	4.1	* 3.7	* 2.7	* 3.2	14.6	* 1.4	15.9
Property and Business Services	5.3	9.2	7.0	5.0	* 3.3	18.8	11.0	29.8
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.2	5.4	* 3.5	5.0	* 1.9	13.5	5.6	19.1
Education	* 3.6	7.0	* 2.6	* 1.8	* 1.1	7.4	8.7	16.1
Health and Community Services	* 3.0	* 2.9	* 3.3	* 1.8	* 0.8	4.5	7.2	11.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 2.6	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 1.0	4.5	5.4	9.9
Personal and Other Services	4.0	6.0	* 2.0	* 2.8	* 1.9	9.0	7.6	16.6
Other industries	* 2.7	8.2	* 2.3	* 3.2	* 2.9	13.7	5.5	19.2
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 2.1	5.4	* 2.9	* 2.8	* 3.5	14.2	* 2.5	16.7
Professionals	5.3	7.8	* 3.4	4.5	* 1.7	13.4	9.3	22.7
Para-professionals	* 3.1	5.5	* 2.6	* 2.1	* 0.9	10.8	* 3.4	14.2
Tradespersons	13.1	17.6	12.0	7.9	11.8	57.4	5.0	62.5
Clerks	8.1	17.3	7.9	9.6	* 3.8	14.4	32.4	46.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	12.0	25.4	15.9	11.1	7.4	29.7	42.0	71.7
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.4	13.3	6.7	5.2	6.2	32.6	4.2	36.8
Labourers and related workers	19.1	35.9	21.9	25.2	18.4	91.9	28.5	120.5
<i>Other</i>	47.8	85.8	49.5	38.5	176.4	200.4	197.6	398.0
<i>Looking for first job</i>	26.4	46.4	30.8	20.4	39.9	77.3	86.7	164.0
<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	8.8	21.8	20.2	12.4	30.7	48.0	45.9	93.9
<i>Former workers</i>	21.4	39.4	18.7	18.0	136.4	123.1	110.9	234.0
<i>Stood down</i>	21.1	..	..	..	..	9.1	12.0	21.1
Total	137.1	214.1	122.6	106.9	230.1	474.1	336.9	810.9

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
	- '000	-	-	-	-		- per cent	-	-	-	-
<i>1995 —</i>											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
<i>1996 —</i>											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, MARCH 1996
('000)

Industry division —	Reason for ceasing last full-time job											
	Job loser			Total			Job leaver			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.2	* 0.8	6.1	14.1	* 3.8	17.9	* 3.8	* 2.4	6.2	24.1		
Manufacturing	28.5	5.8	34.4	40.2	8.7	48.9	12.3	8.7	21.0	69.9		
Construction	23.4	* 0.9	24.3	35.8	* 1.6	37.4	5.4	* 1.2	6.6	44.1		
Wholesale Trade	7.8	* 1.9	9.7	10.7	* 2.8	13.5	6.2	* 3.4	9.6	23.1		
Retail Trade	13.6	7.6	21.1	20.1	11.2	31.3	14.0	17.8	31.9	63.2		
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.7	* 3.2	8.9	9.3	5.5	14.9	6.5	7.7	14.2	29.1		
Transport and Storage	8.6	* 0.3	8.9	10.2	* 0.7	10.9	4.4	* 0.7	5.1	15.9		
Government Administration & Defence	4.2	* 0.1	4.3	8.8	* 3.8	12.7	4.6	* 1.8	6.4	19.1		
Education	* 1.9	* 1.7	* 3.5	4.8	4.8	9.6	* 2.6	* 3.9	6.5	16.1		
Health and Community Services	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 2.8	* 2.9	* 3.7	6.6	* 1.6	* 3.5	5.2	11.8		
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 2.0	* 2.5	* 2.9	5.4	* 2.0	* 2.5	4.5	9.9		
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	* 2.8	5.2	4.8	4.3	9.1	4.3	* 3.3	7.6	16.6		
Other Industries	13.9	4.4	18.2	24.9	8.2	33.1	7.7	8.3	15.9	49.0		
<i>Occupation group —</i>												
Tradespersons	28.5	* 1.9	30.4	43.6	* 2.6	46.2	13.8	* 2.5	16.3	62.5		
Clerks	5.6	7.9	13.5	8.7	16.9	25.6	5.7	15.4	21.1	46.7		
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	9.6	10.8	20.5	15.8	16.9	32.8	13.9	25.1	39.0	71.7		
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	16.9	* 1.9	18.8	24.2	* 2.5	26.8	8.4	* 1.7	10.1	36.8		
Labourers and Related Workers	42.5	7.2	49.7	71.0	16.2	87.2	20.9	12.3	33.3	120.5		
Other Occupations	14.1	* 2.5	16.7	25.8	6.8	32.6	12.7	8.3	21.0	53.6		
<i>Age group</i>												
15-19	8.9	5.2	14.2	16.5	7.2	23.7	10.4	11.1	21.5	45.2		
20-24	24.2	8.5	32.7	37.5	17.3	54.9	20.4	18.9	39.3	94.1		
25-34	31.5	8.9	40.3	48.4	15.7	64.1	18.6	20.3	39.0	103.0		
35-44	26.8	5.2	32.0	41.1	9.6	50.7	15.3	8.2	23.5	74.2		
45-54	17.5	* 3.6	21.1	29.3	9.9	39.1	7.0	5.2	12.2	51.3		
55 and over	8.5	* 0.8	9.3	16.4	* 2.3	18.7	* 3.7	* 1.5	5.2	24.0		
Total	117.3	32.2	149.6	189.2	62.0	251.1	75.4	65.3	140.7	391.8		

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.0	262.7	263.7	9.3	239.4	248.7	512.4	40.3
20-24	4.3	84.8	89.1	55.6	96.4	152.0	241.1	17.1
25-34	28.8	66.2	95.0	345.2	106.1	451.3	546.3	19.3
35-44	48.6	48.8	97.4	299.4	79.5	378.9	476.3	17.2
45-54	80.4	50.3	130.7	295.8	78.6	374.3	505.0	22.0
55-59	91.4	26.7	118.1	174.9	55.5	230.3	348.5	42.2
60-64	141.1	40.7	181.8	206.7	78.9	285.6	467.4	66.7
65-69	224.4	56.4	280.8	210.0	123.0	333.0	613.8	88.9
70 and over	404.1	181.1	585.2	290.6	580.3	870.9	1,456.1	97.1
Total	1,024.0	817.7	1,841.7	1,887.4	1,437.7	3,325.1	5,166.8	36.2

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MARCH 1996
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	14.3	37.5	45.8	34.2	35.8	70.0	115.8
Took active steps to find work(a)	6.1	14.0	20.1	12.9	14.5	27.5	47.6
Did not take active steps to find work	8.2	17.5	25.7	21.3	21.3	42.5	68.2
Not looking for work	956.0	719.1	1,675.1	1,814.8	1,243.4	3,058.1	4,733.2
Permanently unable to work	26.9	25.3	52.2	15.5	26.3	41.8	94.0
In institutions	26.8	41.8	68.7	22.9	132.3	155.2	223.9
Total	1,024.0	817.7	1,841.7	1,887.4	1,437.7	3,325.1	5,166.8

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS FEBRUARY 1996 AND MARCH 1996
('000)

Labour force status in February 1996	Labour force status in March 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,234.4	86.8	35.8	37.2
Employed part time	76.3	265.5	17.2	37.2
Unemployed	41.4	38.2	245.5	50.2
Not in the labour force	25.1	33.7	53.7	1,268.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	867.1	74.1	* 2.4	16.4
Employed part time	81.7	690.2	6.9	47.8
Unemployed	6.9	17.7	56.7	25.0
Not in the labour force	15.2	58.5	37.7	1,438.4
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,487.2	109.3	7.8	27.4
Employed part time	115.5	1,000.0	17.4	71.2
Unemployed	18.2	43.8	152.4	58.6
Not in the labour force	20.5	90.3	72.3	2,371.5
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,721.6	196.1	43.6	64.6
Employed part time	191.8	1,265.5	34.6	108.4
Unemployed	59.6	82.0	397.9	108.8
Not in the labour force	45.6	124.0	126.0	3,640.2

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
	5,546.9	3,442.8	5,663.4	11,210.3

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, MARCH 1996

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	6,829.9	612.7	7,442.6	3,817.6	5,585.2	5,675.0	11,260.2
Husband or wife	5,110.4	315.1	5,425.4	2,769.1	4,140.7	4,053.8	8,194.6
With children under 15	2,522.2	171.5	2,693.7	748.6	1,743.8	1,698.5	3,442.3
Without children under 15	2,588.2	143.6	2,731.7	2,020.5	2,396.9	2,355.3	4,752.2
With dependants	2,928.4	189.2	3,117.6	855.9	2,013.0	1,960.5	3,973.5
Without dependants	2,181.9	125.9	2,307.8	1,913.2	2,127.7	2,093.3	4,221.0
Lone parent	293.1	47.3	340.5	322.1	98.5	564.1	602.6
With children under 15	168.8	31.7	200.5	179.0	39.1	340.4	379.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.9	8.1	55.0	22.4	17.7	59.8	77.4
Without dependants	77.4	7.5	84.9	120.7	41.7	163.9	205.6
Dependent student(a)	318.3	71.0	389.3	441.6	410.3	420.6	830.9
Non-dependent child(b)	965.4	147.4	1,112.9	122.6	777.1	458.3	1,235.5
Other family person	142.8	31.8	174.5	162.2	158.5	178.2	336.7
Non-family member	1,206.3	159.3	1,365.6	918.5	1,129.9	1,154.3	2,284.1
Lone person	595.7	74.2	669.8	768.8	638.4	800.3	1,438.7
Not living alone	610.7	85.1	695.8	149.7	491.5	354.0	845.5
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	8,036.3	771.9	8,808.2	4,736.1	6,715.0	6,829.3	13,544.3
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	143.7	17.8	161.5	72.2	104.3	129.5	233.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,180.0	789.7	8,969.7	4,808.4	6,819.3	6,958.8	13,778.1
Visitors to private dwellings	33.1	9.5	42.7	43.5	39.0	47.1	86.1
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	89.6	11.6	101.2	315.0	172.5	243.8	416.2
Total	8,302.7	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	7,030.8	7,249.7	14,280.5
			PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)				
Family member	82.3	75.6	81.7	73.9	79.4	78.3	78.9
Husband or wife	61.6	38.9	59.5	53.6	58.9	55.9	57.4
With children under 15	30.4	21.1	29.6	14.5	24.8	23.4	24.1
Without children under 15	31.2	17.7	30.0	39.1	34.1	32.5	33.3
With dependants	35.3	23.3	34.2	16.6	28.6	27.0	27.8
Without dependants	26.3	15.5	25.3	37.0	30.3	28.9	29.6
Lone parent	3.5	5.8	3.7	6.2	1.4	7.8	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	3.9	2.2	3.5	0.6	4.7	2.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.3	1.4
Dependent student(a)	3.8	8.8	4.3	8.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
Non-dependent child(b)	11.6	18.2	12.2	2.4	11.1	6.3	8.7
Other family person	1.7	3.9	1.9	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
Non-family member	14.5	19.6	15.0	17.8	16.1	15.9	16.0
Lone person	7.2	9.1	7.3	14.9	9.1	11.0	10.1
Not living alone	7.4	10.5	7.6	2.9	7.0	4.9	5.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	96.8	95.2	96.6	91.7	95.5	94.2	94.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.4	98.4	93.1	97.0	96.0	96.5
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.1	1.4	1.1	6.1	2.5	3.4	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), MARCH 1996

	Employed			Unemployed			Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total				
					'000					
MALES										
Family member	3,436.0	428.2	3,864.2	303.6	353.1	4,217.4	1,367.8	5,585.2	8.4	75.5
Husband	2,784.6	200.9	2,985.5	174.3	188.9	3,174.4	966.3	4,140.7	5.9	76.7
With children under 15	1,471.1	76.9	1,548.1	97.1	102.2	1,650.2	93.6	1,743.8	6.2	94.6
Without children under 15	1,313.5	124.0	1,437.5	77.2	86.7	1,524.1	872.8	2,396.9	5.7	63.6
With dependants	1,685.5	88.2	1,773.8	106.0	111.8	1,885.5	127.5	2,013.0	5.9	93.7
Without dependants	1,099.1	112.7	1,211.8	68.3	77.1	1,288.9	838.9	2,127.7	6.0	60.6
Lone parent	47.3	7.1	54.4	7.7	8.5	62.8	35.7	98.5	13.5	63.7
With children under 15	18.6	* 3.2	21.7	* 2.9	* 3.2	24.9	14.2	39.1	* 12.7	63.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	9.8	* 1.2	11.0	* 2.5	* 2.6	13.6	4.1	17.7	* 19.1	76.9
Without dependants	18.9	* 2.7	21.6	* 2.3	* 2.7	24.3	17.4	41.7	* 11.1	58.3
Dependent student(b)	7.1	135.0	142.1	* 3.4	32.0	174.1	236.2	410.3	18.4	42.4
Non-dependent child(c)	524.0	73.5	597.5	101.1	103.8	701.3	75.8	777.1	14.8	90.2
Other family person	73.0	11.8	84.8	17.1	20.0	104.8	53.7	158.5	19.1	66.1
Non-family member	624.8	84.6	709.4	89.3	99.2	808.6	321.2	1,129.9	12.3	71.6
Lone person	313.9	33.9	347.8	46.6	49.3	397.2	241.2	638.4	12.4	62.2
Not living alone	310.9	50.7	361.6	42.7	49.9	411.5	80.0	491.5	12.1	83.7
Total	4,060.9	512.8	4,573.7	392.9	452.4	5,026.0	1,689.0	6,715.0	9.0	74.8
FEMALES										
Family member	1,603.7	1,362.0	2,965.7	160.5	259.5	3,225.2	2,449.8	5,675.0	8.0	56.8
Husband	1,143.7	981.2	2,124.8	80.6	126.2	2,251.1	1,802.8	4,053.8	5.6	55.5
With children under 15	402.2	571.9	974.1	39.2	69.3	1,043.5	655.1	1,698.5	6.6	61.4
Without children under 15	741.4	409.3	1,150.7	41.4	56.9	1,207.6	1,147.7	2,355.3	4.7	51.3
With dependants	508.2	646.5	1,154.7	43.9	77.4	1,232.1	728.4	1,960.5	6.3	62.8
Without dependants	635.5	334.7	970.2	36.6	48.8	1,018.9	1,074.4	2,093.3	4.8	48.7
Lone parent	133.5	105.3	238.8	25.6	38.9	277.6	286.4	564.1	14.0	49.2
With children under 15	68.0	79.1	147.1	17.0	28.5	175.6	164.8	340.4	16.2	51.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	25.7	10.3	35.9	4.3	5.5	41.4	18.3	59.8	13.3	69.3
Without dependants	39.8	16.0	55.8	4.3	4.8	60.6	103.3	163.9	8.0	37.0
Dependent student(b)	* 2.8	173.3	176.2	4.5	39.0	215.2	205.4	420.6	18.1	51.2
Non-dependent child(c)	284.2	83.8	367.9	41.3	43.6	411.5	46.8	458.3	10.6	89.8
Other family person	39.6	18.4	58.0	8.5	11.8	69.8	108.4	178.2	16.9	39.2
Non-family member	378.5	118.4	496.9	46.9	60.0	557.0	597.3	1,154.3	10.8	48.3
Lone person	189.4	58.5	247.9	19.7	24.8	272.7	527.6	800.3	9.1	34.1
Not living alone	189.2	59.9	249.1	27.3	35.2	284.3	69.7	354.0	12.4	80.3
Total	1,982.2	1,480.4	3,462.6	207.4	319.5	3,782.2	3,047.1	6,829.3	8.4	55.4
PERSONS										
Family member	5,039.7	1,790.2	6,829.9	464.1	612.7	7,442.6	3,817.6	11,260.2	8.2	66.1
Husband or wife	3,928.3	1,182.1	5,110.4	254.9	315.1	5,425.4	2,769.1	8,194.6	5.8	66.2
With children under 15	1,873.4	648.8	2,522.2	136.3	171.5	2,693.7	748.6	3,442.3	6.4	78.3
Without children under 15	2,054.9	533.2	2,588.2	118.6	143.6	2,731.7	2,020.5	4,752.2	5.3	57.5
With dependants	2,193.7	734.7	2,928.4	149.9	189.2	3,117.6	855.9	3,973.5	6.1	78.5
Without dependants	1,734.6	447.4	2,181.9	105.0	125.9	2,307.8	1,913.2	4,221.0	5.5	54.7
Lone parent	180.7	112.4	293.1	33.3	47.3	340.5	322.1	662.6	13.9	51.4
With children under 15	86.5	82.3	168.8	19.9	31.7	200.5	179.0	379.5	15.8	52.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	35.5	11.4	46.9	6.8	8.1	55.0	22.4	77.4	14.7	71.0
Without dependants	58.7	18.7	77.4	6.6	7.5	84.9	120.7	205.6	8.9	41.3
Dependent student(b)	10.0	308.3	318.3	7.9	71.0	389.3	441.6	830.9	18.2	46.9
Non-dependent child(c)	808.1	157.3	965.4	142.4	147.4	1,112.9	122.6	1,235.5	13.2	90.1
Other family person	112.6	30.2	142.8	25.6	31.8	174.5	162.2	336.7	18.2	51.8
Non-family member	1,003.4	203.0	1,206.3	136.2	159.3	1,365.6	918.5	2,284.1	11.7	59.8
Lone person	503.3	92.4	595.7	66.3	74.2	669.8	768.8	1,438.7	11.1	46.6
Not living alone	500.1	110.6	610.7	70.0	85.1	695.8	149.7	845.5	12.2	82.3
Total	6,043.1	1,993.2	8,036.3	600.4	771.9	8,808.2	4,736.1	13,544.3	8.8	65.0

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
MARCH 1996
('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One or more unemp-loyed		Total									
	None unemp-loyed	more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	more unemp-loyed	
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	649.0	39.6	688.7	232.1	41.0	273.0	676.8	..	670.8	1,557.9	80.6	1,638.5
Three	45.8	36.4	82.1	204.4	36.5	240.9	462.7	25.5	488.1	712.9	98.3	811.2
Four	26.2	33.3	59.4	238.7	46.6	285.2	604.0	46.1	650.1	868.8	126.0	994.8
Five	7.0	18.1	25.0	118.2	23.2	141.4	269.8	28.6	298.4	395.1	69.8	464.9
Six or more	7.0	13.2	20.2	48.9	8.1	57.1	90.6	11.2	101.8	146.5	32.6	179.1
Total	735.0	140.5	875.5	842.3	155.4	997.7	2,103.9	111.4	2,215.3	3,681.2	407.3	4,088.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.3	9.0	20.3	23.5	5.7	29.1	14.5	..	14.5	49.3	14.7	63.9
Three or more	6.5	* 2.2	8.7	12.2	* 2.0	14.3	8.7	* 3.1	11.9	27.5	7.4	34.9
Total	17.8	11.3	29.0	35.7	7.7	43.4	23.2	* 3.1	26.4	76.7	22.1	98.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	84.6	22.5	107.1	125.4	12.3	137.6	37.1	..	37.1	247.0	34.8	281.8
Three	59.0	14.8	73.8	63.1	9.9	73.0	39.2	4.8	44.0	161.3	29.5	190.8
Four	24.9	5.5	30.4	16.5	* 3.3	19.8	13.5	4.1	17.6	54.9	12.9	67.8
Five or more	14.3	* 1.8	16.0	* 3.0	* 1.7	4.7	4.0	* 1.5	5.5	21.2	4.9	26.1
Total	182.8	44.6	227.4	207.9	27.2	235.1	93.8	10.4	104.1	484.4	82.1	566.6
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	95.9	31.5	127.4	148.9	17.9	166.8	51.6	..	51.6	296.3	49.4	345.7
Three	63.7	17.1	80.7	72.7	11.7	84.4	45.5	6.9	52.3	181.9	35.6	217.5
Four	26.5	5.5	32.0	18.4	* 3.6	21.9	15.1	4.9	20.1	60.0	14.0	74.0
Five or more	14.5	* 1.8	16.2	* 3.7	* 1.7	5.4	4.8	* 1.7	6.5	23.0	5.1	28.1
Total	200.5	55.9	256.4	243.6	34.9	278.5	117.0	13.5	130.5	561.2	104.2	665.4
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.6	4.2	20.8	15.8	9.3	25.1	30.1	..	30.1	62.5	13.5	76.0
Three or more	* 1.1	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.4	4.0	* 0.8	4.9	5.8	* 1.9	7.7
Total	17.7	4.6	22.2	16.5	10.0	26.5	34.1	* 0.8	34.9	68.3	15.4	83.7
TOTAL												
Two	761.5	75.4	836.9	396.7	68.2	464.9	758.5	..	758.5	1,916.7	143.6	2,060.2
Three	110.5	53.7	164.3	277.7	48.9	326.6	511.9	33.0	544.8	900.1	135.6	1,035.7
Four	52.7	38.8	91.5	257.2	50.1	307.4	619.4	51.1	670.5	929.4	140.0	1,069.4
Five	17.2	19.7	37.0	121.2	24.6	145.8	273.2	30.1	303.3	411.6	74.4	486.1
Six or more	11.2	13.3	24.5	49.6	8.4	58.1	92.0	11.6	103.7	152.9	33.4	186.2
Total	953.2	200.9	1,154.1	1,102.5	200.3	1,302.7	2,255.0	125.8	2,380.7	4,310.6	527.0	4,837.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

**TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1996
('000 families)**

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>			
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>Total</i>
Couple family	746.1	46.4	83.0	730.9	50.3	94.2	875.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	50.0	24.6	51.8	46.0	23.1	57.3	126.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.6	5.5	8.6	14.8	4.8	10.1	29.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	27.4	17.7	40.4	24.8	16.9	43.8	85.4
Neither spouse unemployed	696.1	21.9	31.2	685.0	27.3	36.9	749.1
One parent families	62.4	89.8	104.1	45.5	95.7	115.2	256.4
Parent unemployed	8.5	16.9	12.0	* 2.8	20.7	14.0	37.5
Male parent unemployed	* 3.6	* 2.6	* 0.2	* 1.5	4.5	* 0.3	6.3
Female parent unemployed	5.0	14.3	11.8	* 1.3	16.2	13.7	31.1
Parent not unemployed	53.9	72.9	92.1	42.7	75.0	101.2	218.9
Male parent not in the labour force	9.4	8.9	4.5	7.4	9.5	5.8	22.7
Female parent not in the labour force	44.5	64.0	87.7	35.3	65.5	95.5	196.2
Other family	22.2	..	..	22.2	..	..	22.2
Family head unemployed	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7
Family head not unemployed	19.5	..	..	19.5	..	..	19.5
Family head not in the labour force	19.5	..	..	19.5	..	..	19.5
Total	830.7	136.2	187.1	798.6	146.1	209.4	1,154.1
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,627.6	586.6	998.9	1,384.1	598.4	1,230.5	3,213.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	74.3	29.4	48.7	62.7	29.6	60.1	152.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.8	17.9	32.3	26.2	17.2	38.6	82.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	8.4	13.5	25.0	7.2	17.2	49.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.9	* 0.8	* 0.6	* 1.9	* 1.8	* 0.6	4.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	11.8	* 2.3	* 2.2	9.4	* 3.3	* 3.6	16.3
Neither spouse unemployed	1,553.3	557.2	950.2	1,321.4	568.8	1,170.4	3,060.7
Husband employed, wife employed	1,063.2	369.9	564.8	893.9	374.0	730.0	1,997.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	321.5	170.9	366.9	278.5	167.0	413.8	859.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.9	12.1	15.0	67.1	14.8	19.0	101.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	94.7	4.3	* 3.6	81.8	13.0	7.7	102.5
One parent families	223.7	114.9	70.4	163.9	134.7	110.5	409.0
Parent unemployed	7.2	* 2.1	* 0.7	4.9	* 2.4	* 2.6	9.9
Parent not unemployed	216.5	112.8	69.7	158.9	132.3	107.9	399.1
Male parent employed	32.6	13.2	8.4	22.0	19.9	12.4	54.3
Female parent employed	92.8	91.9	55.1	57.1	98.7	84.1	239.9
Male parent not in the labour force	12.4	* 0.6	* 0.3	10.3	* 2.5	* 0.6	13.4
Female parent not in the labour force	78.7	7.1	5.8	69.5	11.3	10.8	91.6
Other family	61.4	..	..	61.4	..	..	61.4
Family head unemployed	5.3	..	..	5.3	..	..	5.3
Family head not unemployed	56.2	..	..	56.2	..	..	56.2
Family head employed	44.8	..	..	44.8	..	..	44.8
Family head not in the labour force	11.4	..	..	11.4	..	..	11.4
Total	1,912.8	701.5	1,069.3	1,609.4	733.1	1,341.0	3,683.5
				TOTAL			
Couple family	2,373.6	633.0	1,081.9	2,115.0	648.7	1,324.7	4,088.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	124.2	54.0	100.5	108.7	52.6	117.4	278.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.8	17.9	32.3	26.2	17.2	38.6	82.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	8.4	13.5	25.0	7.2	17.2	49.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	18.5	6.3	9.2	16.7	6.6	10.8	34.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	39.2	19.9	42.6	34.2	20.2	47.4	101.8
Neither spouse unemployed	2,249.4	579.0	981.3	2,006.3	596.1	1,207.3	3,809.8
Husband employed, wife employed	1,063.2	369.9	564.8	893.9	374.0	730.0	1,997.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	321.5	170.9	366.9	278.5	167.0	413.8	859.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.9	12.1	15.0	67.1	14.8	19.0	101.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	790.8	26.1	34.7	766.7	40.3	44.6	851.6
One parent families	286.2	204.7	174.5	209.3	230.4	225.7	665.4
Parent unemployed	15.7	19.0	12.7	7.7	23.1	16.6	47.4
Male parent unemployed	5.4	* 2.9	* 0.2	* 2.8	5.1	* 0.7	8.5
Female parent unemployed	10.4	16.1	12.5	4.9	18.0	15.9	38.9
Parent not unemployed	270.4	185.7	161.9	201.6	207.3	209.1	618.0
Male parent employed	32.6	13.2	8.4	22.0	19.9	12.4	54.3
Female parent employed	92.8	91.9	55.1	57.1	98.7	84.1	239.9
Male parent not in the labour force	21.8	9.5	4.8	17.7	12.0	6.4	36.1
Female parent not in the labour force	123.2	71.2	93.5	104.8	76.8	106.2	287.8
Other family	83.7	..	..	83.7	..	..	83.7
Family head unemployed	8.0	..	..	8.0	..	..	8.0
Family head not unemployed	75.7	..	..	75.7	..	..	75.7
Family head employed	44.8	..	..	44.8	..	..	44.8
Family head not in the labour force	30.9	..	..	30.9	..	..	30.9
Total	2,743.5	837.7	1,256.4	2,408.0	879.2	1,550.4	4,837.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

THE POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

SCOPE

6 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is also excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

7 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8 Persons who are away from their usual residence for 6 weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

9 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident

population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of

Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

22 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that Census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in Census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for

TREND ESTIMATION

Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from January 1980 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15–24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47 *Family type*. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.

BIRTHPLACE

- *One parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.

- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see *Information Paper Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) or contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

ADDITIONAL DATA

52 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons
 - Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend)
 - Industry and occupation
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status in employment
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry divisions and subdivisions
 - Occupation major and minor groups
 - Industry by occupation.
- Unemployed persons
 - Industry and occupation of last full-time job
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

53 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

- Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) — issued monthly
Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)
Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)
The Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly
The Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly
The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly
South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually
Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)
Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually
Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)
Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)
Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)
Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)
Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)
A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview
(1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data
from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

54 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

55 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

56 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes.
n.a.	not available
..	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Explanatory Notes, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

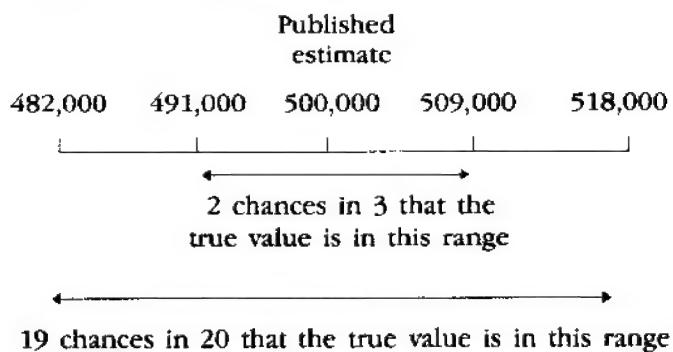
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

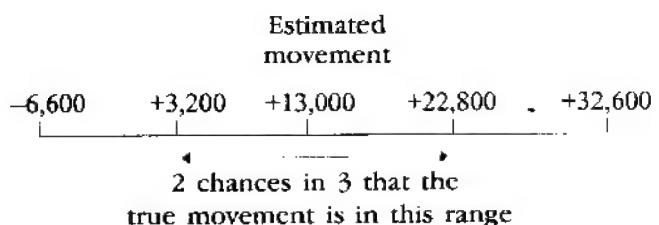
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



19 chances in 20 that the true movement is in this range

The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2
- average hours worked: 0.7
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 - [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11% respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as

those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						90	100	80	
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2,200
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000
10 000 000									26 500

a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS (a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200						140	100	120	360
300	440	380	330	210	260	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	240	300	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

a) See Technical Notes, paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (ASCCSS) (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the

	<p>end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; ▪ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or ▪ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<p>Any person without a spouse present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or ▪ without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or <p>Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</p> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	<p>A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households.</p> <p>Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as</p>

	separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English Speaking Countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986</i> (1222.0).
One parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (This category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ▪ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ▪ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ▪ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



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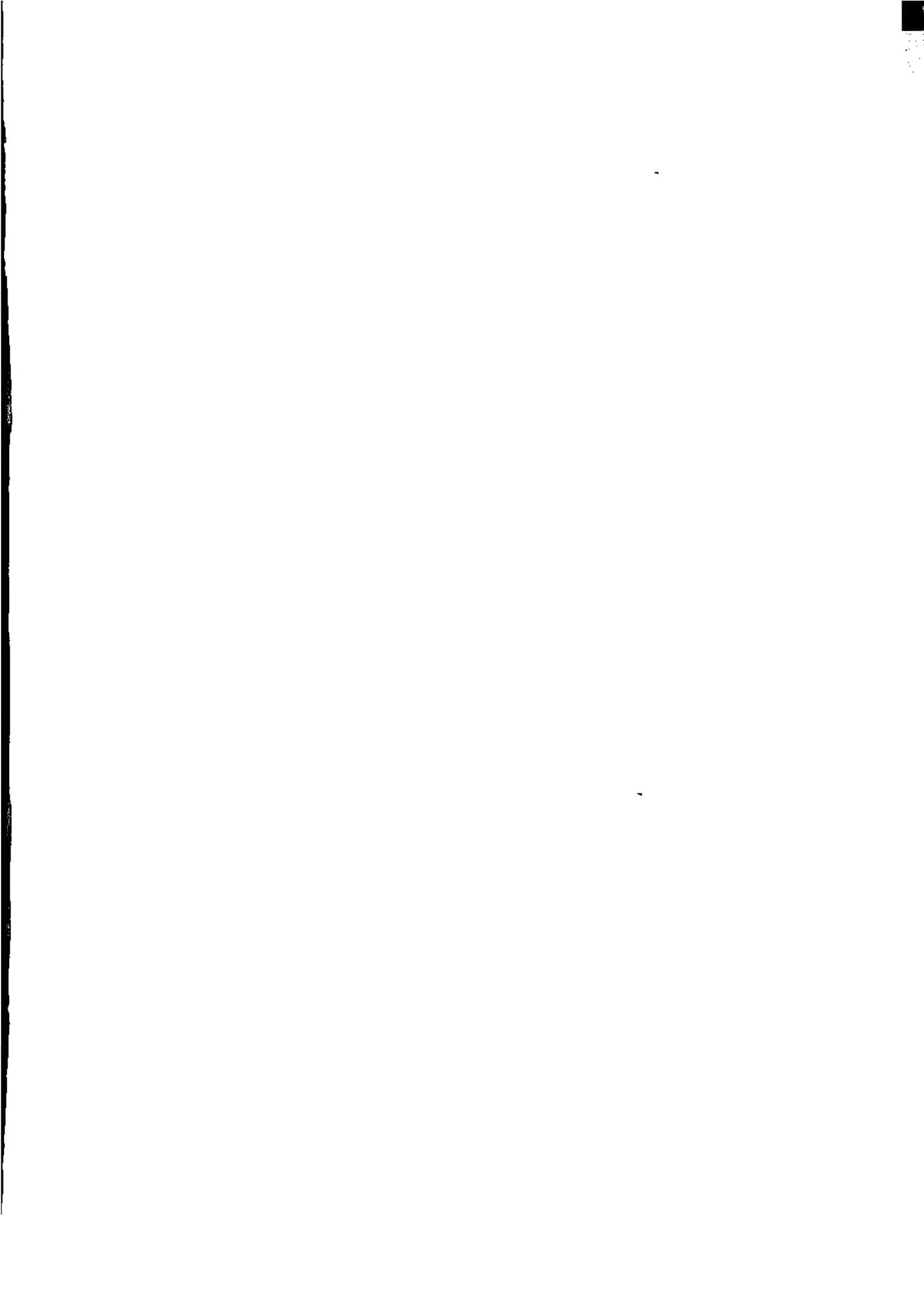
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